



CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT

ANNUAL REPORT

on the work of the

**PUBLIC HEALTH
DEPARTMENT**

1968

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J. S. HAMILTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

Medical Officer of Health



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CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

*the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
City of Stoke-on-Trent.*

LORD MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report for 1968 which has been prepared on the lines indicated by the Ministry of Health Circular 1/69.

The Registrar General estimated the civil population at the middle of the year to be 273,040 a decrease of 2,690 compared to a decrease of 570 in the previous year.

During the year 4,483 births were registered compared to 4,431 in 1967. This gives a birth rate 16.4, a little higher than the 16.0 of 1967 but still well below the rate for England and Wales (16.9).

There has been a rapid rise in illegitimacy from 1952 to 1968. There are now more than twice as many illegitimate births in 1968 as in 1952 and they now account for nearly 1 in 15 of all babies. This rate is less than for England and Wales where 8.5% of all live births were illegitimate in 1968.

Many of these illegitimate births occur to mothers under the age of 20 and one was born to a mother aged 14, ten to mothers aged 15, sixteen to mothers aged 16, seventeen to mothers aged 17, and eighteen to mothers aged 18 years. The ages of the putative fathers ranged between 18 and 52.

There was 1 maternal death, compared with 3 in 1967.

The total death rate for the City was 11.6 which is a little higher than 11.0 for 1967 and lower than the 1968 rate for England and Wales (11.5).

We are still limited in the scope of the cervical cytology service by the small number of specimens which can be examined for us by the hospital laboratory. Once again its value as a preventive measure is shown by the fact that of 1,263 women examined seven were found to have a cancer of the cervix, in each case in its early stages and apparently curable by a relatively simple procedure.

In addition 18 were found to be doubtful and requiring further examination.

A full family planning service is provided by the Local Authority four clinics and the numbers attending are rising satisfactorily. The clinics are in addition to the two provided by the Family Planning Association. We will provide additional facilities in other parts of the City as staff become trained in the procedures.

The Abortion Act was brought into force in April but its effect cannot yet be assessed.

The first Health Visitor Qualification Course run by Keele University Adult Education Department in conjunction with ourselves and the Staffordshire County Council finished in September. All our five sponsored pupil Health Visitors were successful in qualifying.

This course is an excellent venture, and besides helping us to increase the numbers of our staff will provide a close and very useful liaison with the University, and be an added stimulus to better and more successful Health Visitor practice.

Smallthorne Health Centre was completed and brought into use. Besides the usual Maternal and Child Health services and School Health Services the premises are used by one general practice as practice headquarters, and main surgery. The practice consists of two General Practitioners with facilities provided for a third. Since its opening the Centre has been visited by Doctors from many areas. A close liaison is possible between practitioners and Local Health Authority staff with considerable benefits to both in centres such as this. Despite a few teething troubles practice from the Centre seems to be highly successful.

Last year I mentioned that the new Ambulance Station had been brought into use. It was officially opened on the 23rd April, 1968 by Alderman W. J. Eardley, who is Chairman both of the Health Committee and of the Ambulance Sub-Committee, in the presence of the Lord Mayor of the City (Councillor Mrs. Doris Robinson) and many other guests. The new station has proved very successful in operation.

Another milestone during 1968 was the transfer of the Health Department from St. Peter's Chambers to converted premises in 79 London Road. This is the Old School of Art in Stoke and has made quite a reasonable conversion to offices though there are always drawbacks in any conversion scheme.

St. Peter's Chambers were quickly demolished after our removal.

I would like to express my thanks to my colleagues in other departments of the corporation service, and to the Health Executive Council, the Hospital Management Committees, the general medical practitioners and consultants of the area for their help and co-operation so readily given during the year. We seek to give and to receive full co-operation for this is vital to the proper functioning of a health department.

I again thank Dr. F. A. Smith, Chest Consultant and Dr. E. Posner, Chief of the Chest Radiology Service for their excellent reports incorporated in this report.

The help and support of my Chairman, Alderman W. J. Eardley and my Vice-Chairman, Councillor Mrs. E. Beddow, are both an inspiration and an encouragement to me and to the Department. Their knowledge, advice and obvious interest help us greatly. Most helpful too are the Chairmen of the various Sub-Committees.

It is not always realised or recognised how many hundreds of hours of their time in the year we require, nor how much help from their knowledge, wisdom and experience we are so willingly given.

I gladly record again a sincere tribute to all the members of my staff who work so loyally and well and express my grateful thanks and acknowledgements of excellent service to the administrative, clerical, technical and medical staffs.

I am, my Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. HAMILTON,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
7 LONDON ROAD,
SHEFFIELD-ON-TRENT,
S1 7PZ.

September, 1969.



Health Committee at December, 1968

CHAIRMAN—

Alderman W. J. Eardley, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN—

Councillor (Mrs.) E. Beddow

Alderman Wm. Bailey, J.P.

Alderman (Mrs.) B. E. Meakin, M.B.E.

Councillor F. Askey

Councillor T. Birks

Councillor D. Brown

Councillor W. H. Brown

Councillor (Mrs.) M. D. Dash, B.A.

Councillor (Mrs.) A. Gatensbury

Councillor H. Hammersley

Councillor E. C. Masters

Councillor R. Rigby

Councillor (Mrs.) L. Smallwood

Councillor H. Travers

Councillor N. Walters

Councillor J. B. P. Wooldridge

Councillor J. Worthington

SENIOR STAFF OF THE DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health,

JOSEPH STEWART HAMILTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health,

WILLIAM BARRINGTON WHISKER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Maternity and Child Welfare Officer,

MARY M. ESSEX LOPRESTI, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.O.G.

Assistant Maternity Child Welfare Officers,

ANNA MARY WALSH, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

GILLIAN HUGHES, M.B., Ch.B. (Resigned 31st October, 1968)

Chest Consultant (Part Time),

FREDERICK ALAN SMITH, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chest Physician (Part Time),

CHARLES McBRIDE, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O.

Chief Public Health Inspector,

F. COLBERT, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Ambulance Officer,

F. E. S. JONES

Senior Mental Health Officer,

E. E. STEPHENSON

Public Analyst,

A. HOULBROOKE

Chief Clerk,

C. EMERY

PART 1.

VITAL STATISTICS

AREA AND POPULATION

Following the report of the Boundary Commission the area of the City was increased with effect from the 1st April, 1965, the increased area of the City being 22,949 acres. It is 10 miles long, and in no part more than 5 miles wide. About 150 acres are covered with water.

The Registrar General gives the civilian population of the City as 73,040 at the middle of 1968. This figure is a decrease of 2,690 on the figure supplied by the Registrar General for the previous year.

The Registrar General in his Report on the Census, 1961, gave the population figure as 265,306.

The populations at the Census periods were as follows:—

1911	1921 (Extended Area)	1931	1951	1961
234,534	267,647	276,639	275,115	265,306

Table 1—Areas, Population in Wards at Census

Area Ward Nos.	Acreage	POPULATION				
		1951	1961			
		Persons	Persons	Males	Females	Persons per acre
Goldenhill/Tunstall	1,128	11,132	10,115	4,941	5,174	9.0
Tunstall	444	11,838	9,580	4,575	5,005	21.6
Packmoor/Chell	1,708	12,603	14,580	7,236	7,344	8.5
Longport/Burslem	561	10,035	6,743	3,223	3,520	12.0
Burslem	417	11,302	9,747	4,643	5,104	23.4
Burslem	624	10,750	6,963	3,416	3,547	11.2
Norton/Smallthorne	1,201	9,969	13,078	6,492	6,586	10.9
Sneyd Green/Milton	860	9,883	11,756	5,682	6,074	13.7
Hanley	649	13,823	10,176	4,940	5,236	15.7
Hanley	424	11,667	8,399	4,068	4,331	19.8
Milton/Abbey Hulton	870	13,390	11,874	5,896	5,978	13.6
Hartshill/Basford	637	11,969	10,985	5,206	5,779	17.2
Hanley/Shelton	488	12,845	9,537	4,622	4,915	19.5
Hanley	424	12,472	9,190	4,510	4,680	21.7
Hartshill/Penkhull	489	13,073	10,747	5,115	5,632	22.0
Bucknall	1,596	5,328	19,306	9,667	9,639	12.1
Stoke	525	10,930	9,833	4,772	5,061	18.7
Trent Vale/Trenttham	2,086	9,674	12,782	6,259	6,523	6.1
Fenton	970	10,839	8,478	4,077	4,401	8.7
Longton	1,353	13,026	17,120	8,463	8,657	12.7
Fenton	715	9,680	8,156	3,977	4,179	11.4
Longton	558	13,167	10,228	4,873	5,355	18.3
Longton	1,252	11,960	11,012	5,411	5,601	8.8
Leir	1,230	13,760	14,921	7,335	7,586	12.1
TOTALS	21,209	275,115*	265,306	129,399	135,907	12.5

* Estimated population in Wards given for 1951 as the number of wards was reduced in May, 1955 from 28 to 24.

The distribution of the population over the whole area at the time of the 1901 Census averaged 18·6 persons per acre, during the year 1911 21·0 persons per acre, and in 1921, 22·0 persons per acre. The number of persons per acre for the extended City in 1931 was 13·05, in 1951 12·98 and the 1961 Census shews it to be 12·5. The extended boundaries now give us 12·04 per acre.

INHABITED HOUSES

The number of inhabited houses at the Census of 1931 for the City was 58,687, in 1951 it was 74,278, and the census for 1961 was 84,664

The estimated number of inhabited houses at the end of 1968 was 93,736.

During the year 1968, 1,209 dwellings were certified for habitation, 201 dwellings were built by the Corporation, and 1,008 dwellings were built by private owners; 313 houses were demolished.

Table 2.—Population in Existing Wards

Ward	Estimated Population Middle of 1968
1 Goldenhill/Tunstall	11,092
2 Tunstall	10,545
3 Packmoor/Chell ..	10,030
4 Longport/Burslem ..	12,166
5 Burslem	10,638
6 Burslem	12,179
7 Norton	9,560
8 Sneyd Green/Milton	10,106
9 Hanley/Shelton ..	13,620
10 Hanley	10,634
11 Milton/Abbey Hulton	13,878
12 Hartshill/Basford ..	10,924
13 Stoke	8,636
14 Hanley	9,649
15 Bucknall	9,093
16 Bucknall	11,698
17 Penkhull/Trent Vale	13,449
18 Trentham	9,361
19 Fenton	14,259
20 Longton	11,483
21 Fenton	7,855
22 Longton	14,208
23 Longton	16,233
24 Meir	11,744
TOTAL	273,040

RATEABLE VALUE

The rateable value of the City for the purposes of the General Rate at 31st March, 1969 was £10,068,756 compared with £9,804,825 at 1st April, 1968.

On 31st March, 1969 the product of 1d. Rate was £41,000 compared with £40,200 at 1st, April, 1968.

BIRTHS

There were 4,483 births registered and allotted to the City in 1968 giving a birth rate of 16·4 per 1,000 of the population.

When the Registrar General's Comparability Factor for births (0·99 for Stoke-on-Trent) is applied to the recorded rate it becomes 16·2 per 1,000 of the population.

The rate for England and Wales was 16·9.

The recorded rate is 0·4 higher than in 1967.

The ratio of births of males to births of females during the year was 34 to 1,000. For the year 1967 the ratio was 1,018 males to 1,000 females.

The natural increase of population, that is excess of births over deaths was 1,309. In the previous year it was 1,391, a difference of 82, the number of births registered being 52 more than in 1967 while the number of deaths was 134 more.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS

Of the total births, 329 or 7·33 per cent., were illegitimate, compared with 354 or 7·98 per cent. in the previous year. It should be noted that 7 remained in the care of both parents giving a relatively stable family background to these children. The illegitimacy rate for England and Wales for 1968 was 8·4 per cent. i.e. 84 per 1,000 live births.

STILL BIRTHS

Under the Notification of Births Act, all still-births must be notified to the Medical Officer of Health. 103 were notified during the year under the Act, and of these 5 were attended by midwives, and 98 took place in an institution.

The number registered during the twelve months ending 31st December was 70.

Taking the number of still-births that occurred in 1968 as 70 it is equal to 1.53 per cent. of the total births. In 1967, there were 78 still-births, equal to 1.72 per cent.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	4,48
Live Births rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16.
Still-births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Still-births rate per 1,000 live and still-births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Total live and still-births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,57
Infant deaths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Total infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Legitimate infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Illegitimate infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Neo Natal rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Perinatal death rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.2

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1958 to 1968

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	BIRTHS			Total Deaths registered in the District		Transferable Deaths		Net Deaths belonging to the district			
		Un-corrected Number	Nett		Number	Rate	of Non-residents registered in the district	of Residents not registered in the district	Under 1 yr of age		At all ages	
			Number	Rate					Number	Rate per 1000 net Births	Number	Rate
1958	271,100	5,649	4,358	16.1	3,572	13.2	717	168	115	26	3,023	11.2
1959	270,800	5,406	4,220	15.6	3,387	12.5	765	180	87	21	2,802	10.3
1960	270,200	5,354	4,178	15.5	3,549	13.1	764	157	104	25	2,942	10.9
1961	265,800	5,578	4,260	16.0	3,804	14.3	752	170	123	29	3,222	12.1
1962	266,130	5,804	4,459	16.7	3,842	14.4	940	179	100	22	3,081	11.5
1963	266,110	5,902	4,348	16.3	3,492	13.1	606	163	85	19	3,049	11.4
1964	263,910	6,262	4,480	16.9	3,683	13.9	835	143	74	16	2,991	11.3
1965	276,630	6,438	4,490	16.2	3,901	14.1	919	164	88	19	3,146	11.3
1966	276,300	6,411	4,398	15.9	4,027	14.7	962	182	82	18	3,247	11.7
1967	275,730	6,652	4,431	16.0	3,855	13.9	973	158	98	22	3,040	11.0
1968	273,040	7,046	4,483	16.4	4,040	14.7	1,037	170	84	18	3,173	11.6

Table 4

Showing the number of Births, Birth Rate, number of Deaths, Death Rate and Infantile Mortality Rate in each of the 24 Wards.

WARD			No. of Births registered	Birth Rate	No. of Deaths registered	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1	..	..	146	13·1	226	20·3	27
2	..	..	130	12·3	124	11·1	15
3	..	..	192	19·1	87	8·6	10
4	..	..	186	15·2	145	11·8	10
5	..	..	209	19·6	139	13·0	14
6	..	..	188	15·4	161	13·2	5
7	..	..	182	19·0	83	8·6	5
8	..	..	155	15·3	79	7·8	19
9	..	..	233	17·0	193	14·1	21
10	..	..	192	18·0	155	14·5	10
11	..	..	225	16·2	147	10·5	22
12	..	..	151	13·8	129	11·9	6
13	..	..	140	16·2	128	14·5	21
14	..	..	192	19·8	128	13·5	20
15	..	..	153	16·8	107	11·7	32
16	..	..	244	20·5	64	5·4	24
17	..	..	154	11·4	145	10·7	38
18	..	..	114	12·1	104	11·1	17
19	..	..	255	17·8	160	11·2	15
20	..	..	157	13·6	128	11·1	31
21	..	..	163	20·8	104	13·2	2-
22	..	..	244	17·1	176	12·3	2-
23	..	..	331	20·3	143	8·8	12
24	..	..	147	12·5	118	10·0	20
Whole City			4,483	16·4	3,173	11·6	18

Table 5

Birth Rate, Death Rate and Infantile Mortality Rate for the whole City since Federation.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1911 ..	31.3	19.6	203
1912 ..	31.2	15.9	128
1913 ..	31.9	18.7	169
1914 ..	31.6	17.4	144
1915 ..	26.9	18.4	147
1916 ..	23.9	16.8	126
1917 ..	20.8	16.5	116
1918 ..	22.3	20.3	111
1919 ..	22.5	16.2	111
1920 ..	30.9	12.8	98
1921 ..	29.0	14.8	134
1922 ..	25.9	14.3	115
1923 ..	24.6	12.7	93
1924 ..	23.7	13.5	101
1925 ..	22.9	13.5	106
1926 ..	21.7	12.5	101
1927 ..	21.2	13.4	99
1928 ..	19.6	11.7	87
1929 ..	19.0	15.1	105
1930 ..	19.9	11.7	70
1931 ..	18.8	13.1	100
1932 ..	17.2	12.1	88
1933 ..	16.2	12.9	89
1934 ..	16.7	11.7	85
1935 ..	16.6	12.3	83
1936 ..	16.8	12.4	74
1937 ..	16.7	13.1	81
1938 ..	16.4	11.3	52
1939 ..	16.3	12.3	61
1940 ..	17.0	13.2	61
1941 ..	17.5	12.4	63
1942 ..	18.9	11.9	49
1943 ..	20.6	12.7	62
1944 ..	21.4	11.6	51
1945 ..	19.8	11.9	50
1946 ..	22.2	12.1	55
1947 ..	23.5	12.1	61
1948 ..	20.0	10.7	42
1949 ..	18.7	11.5	34
1950 ..	17.0	11.4	43
1951 ..	15.8	12.9	33
1952 ..	16.4	11.3	28
1953 ..	16.4	10.9	28
1954 ..	15.6	11.0	33
1955 ..	15.3	11.4	31
1956 ..	15.6	11.1	27
1957 ..	15.8	11.5	30
1958 ..	16.1	11.2	26
1959 ..	15.6	10.3	21
1960 ..	15.5	10.9	25
1961 ..	16.0	12.1	29
1962 ..	16.7	11.5	22
1963 ..	16.3	11.4	19
1964 ..	16.9	11.3	16
1965 ..	16.2	11.3	19
1966 ..	15.9	11.7	18
1967 ..	16.0	11.0	22
1968 ..	16.4	11.6	18

Table 6

Vital Statistics compared with those of England and Wales over a period of five years, and the natural increase for Stoke-on-Trent.

	Death Rate		Birth Rate		Infantile Mortality Rate		Natural Increase in Population, Stoke-on-Trent
	Stoke-on-Trent	England and Wales	Stoke-on-Trent	England and Wales	Stoke-on-Trent	England and Wales	
1964	11.3	11.3	16.8	18.4	16	20	1,443
1965	11.3	11.5	16.2	18.1	19	19	1,344
1966	11.7	11.7	15.9	17.7	18	19	1,157
1967	11.0	11.2	16.0	17.2	22	18	1,391
1968	11.6	11.9	16.4	16.9	18	18	1,309

DEATHS

The number of deaths registered in the City during the year 1968 was 4,040. This gives a death rate of 14.7 per 1,000 of the population. Of the total deaths, 2,591 occurred in public institutions in the district. If the deaths of non-residents which occurred in the district be excluded and the deaths of residents which occurred beyond the district be included the net deaths belonging to the district is 3,173 (1,652 males and 1,521 females), and the death rate 11.6 per 1,000.

When the Registrar General's Comparability Factor for deaths (1.25 for Stoke-on-Trent) is applied to the recorded rate it becomes 14.6 per 1,000 of the population.

The death rate for the whole of England and Wales was 11.9.

The death rate of 11.6 per 1,000 is 0.6 more than that for 1967.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

	1968	1967
Tubercular Diseases (all forms)	31	23
Congenital Debility and Malformation, etc., including Premature Birth	49	46
Bronchitis	188	138
Pneumonia	208	163
Organic Heart Disease, etc.	886	969
Cancer	627	638
Diabetes	151	126
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	11	20
Influenza	13	5

DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES

	1968	1967
Smallpox	0	0
Erysipelas	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	1
Measles	0	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years of age) ..	0	1

Lead Poisoning

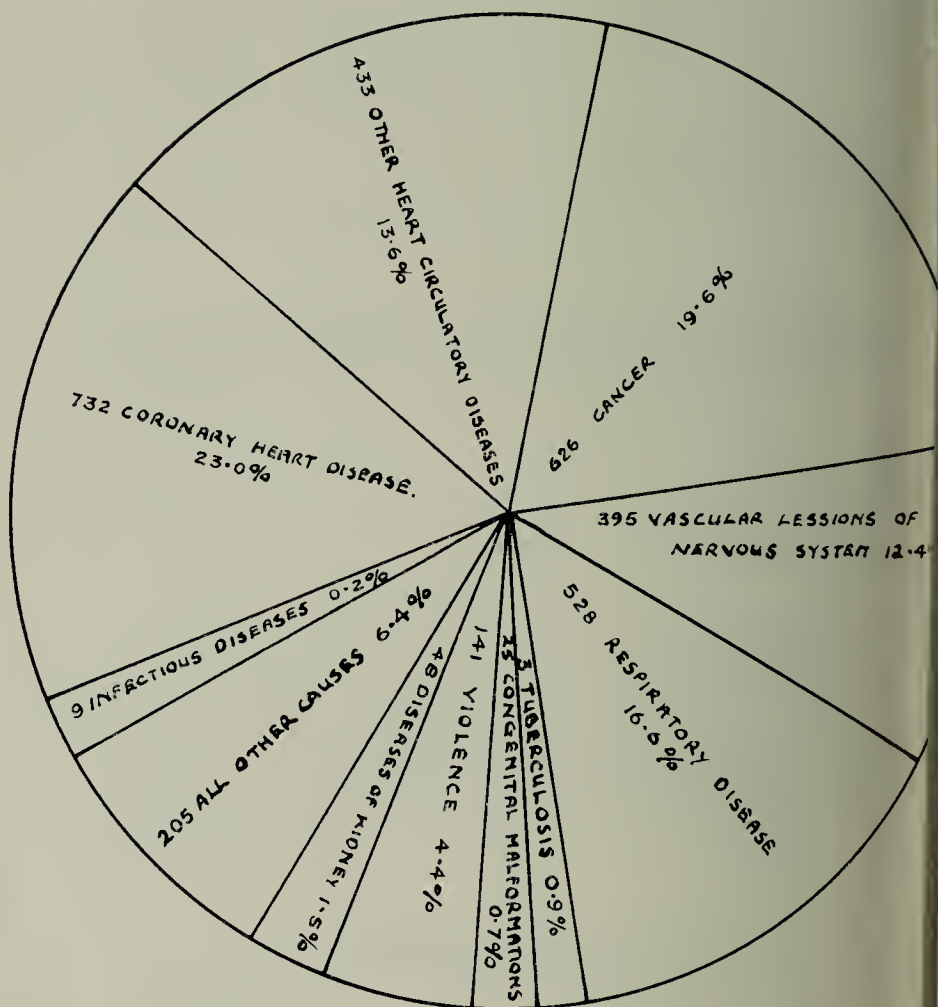
No deaths from lead poisoning have occurred since 1950.

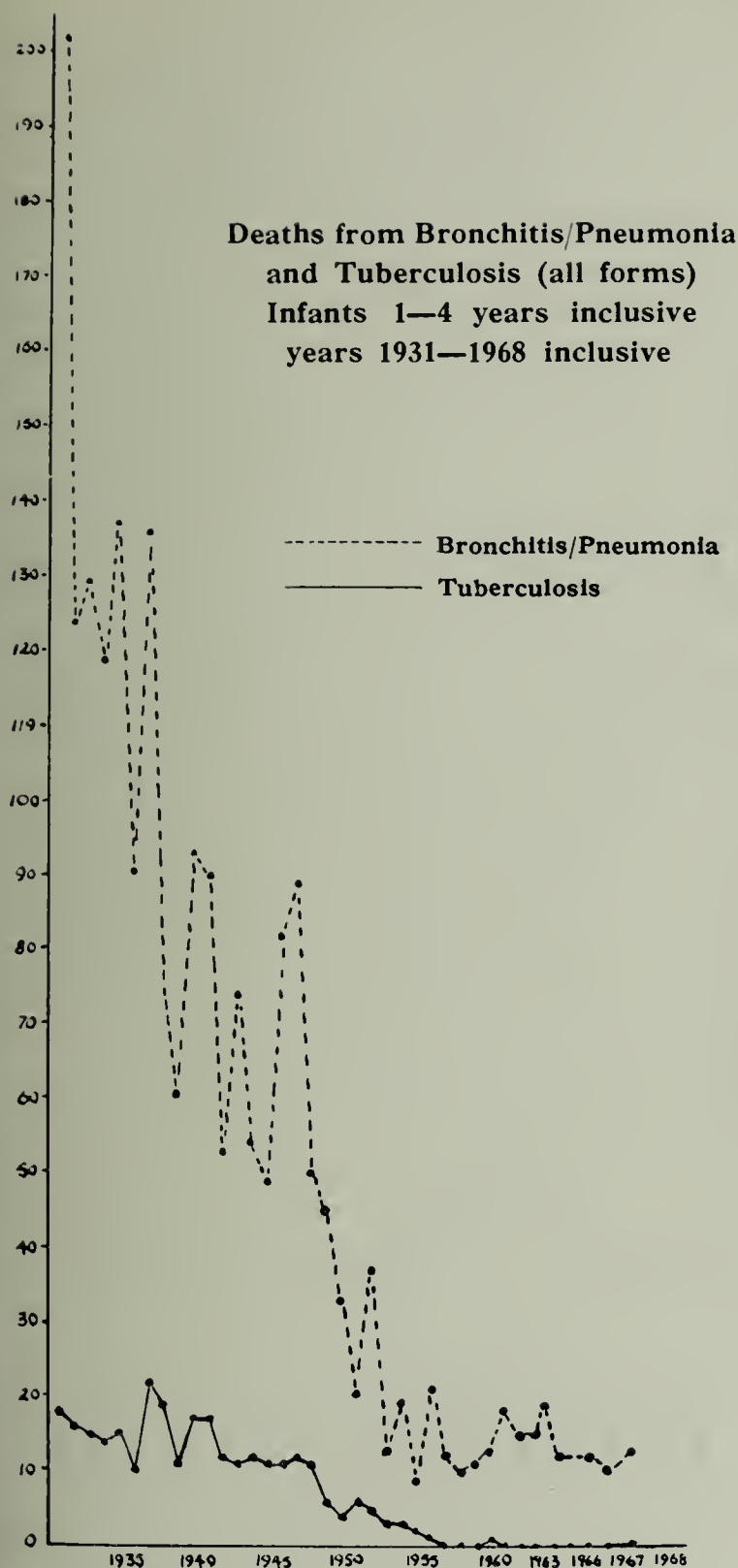
Cancer

The total number of deaths from cancer was 627 a decrease of 11 from the previous year. This is equal to a death rate of 2.22 and in England and Wales the rate was 2.316 per thousand population.

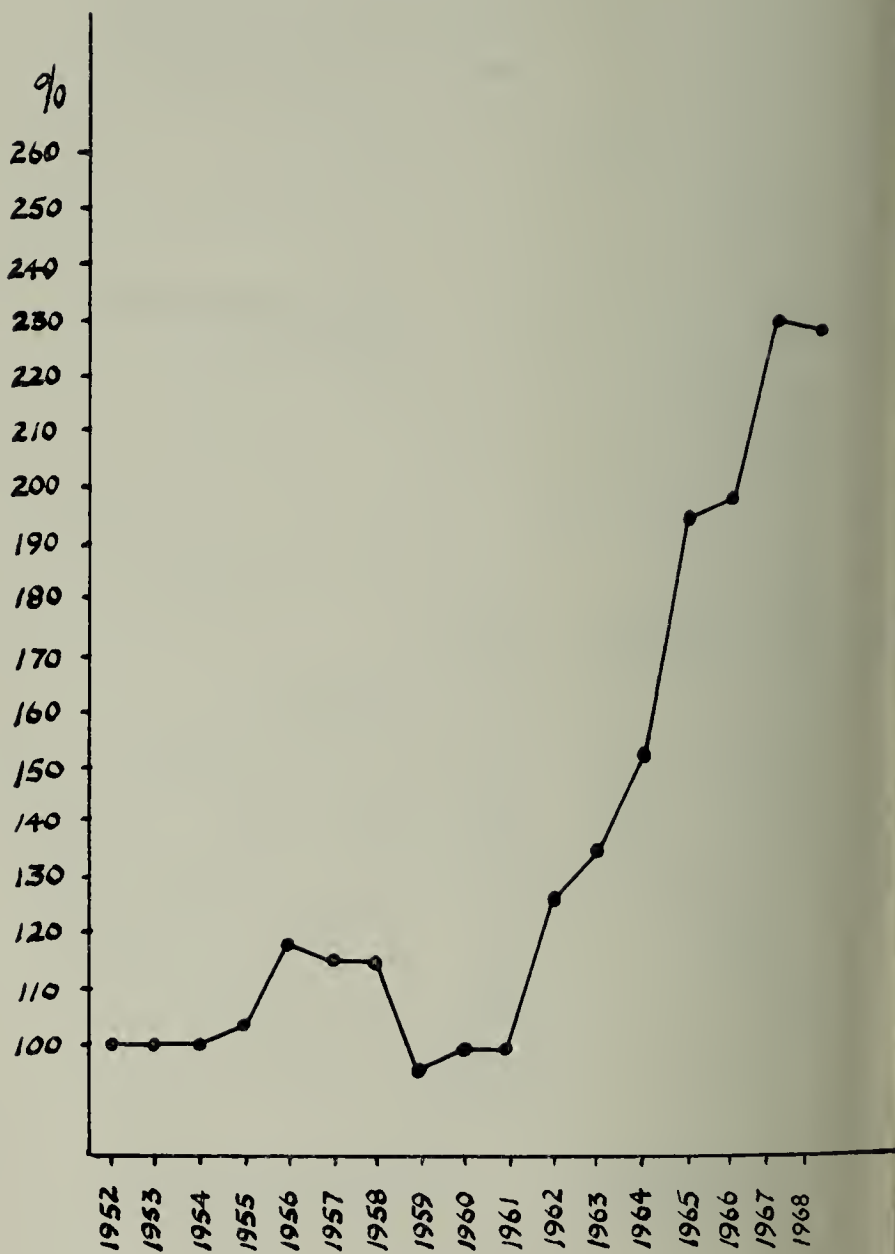
Proportion of Deaths from principal causes 1968

Total Deaths 3,173





Illegitimacy 1952 - 1968
Year 1952 shewn as 100%



ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS

Percentage to total live Births

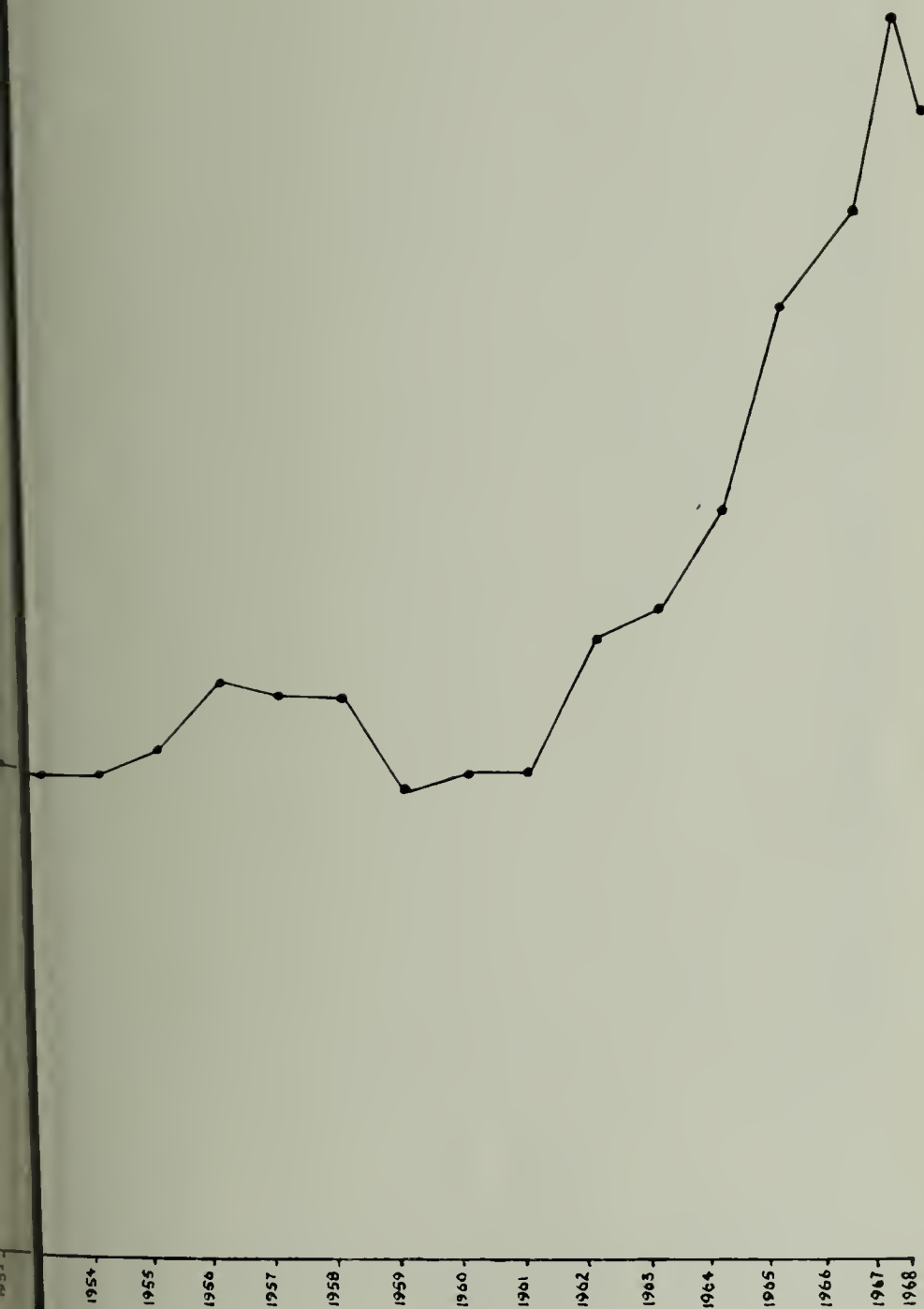


Table 7—Causes of, and Ages at Death, during the year 1968

Causes of Death	W A R D S																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Cholera																				
Typhoid fever																				
Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis																				
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases				2																
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	1	1	1		3		1	1	3	2	2	1	3		1	1		2	2
Other tuberculosis, including late effects																				
Plague																				
Diphtheria																				
Whooping cough																				
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever																				
Meningococcal infection																				
Acute poliomyelitis																				
Smallpox																				
Measles																				
Typhus and other rickettsioses																				
Malaria	1																			
Syphilis and its sequelae							1			1			1							
All other infective and parasitic diseases				3	3	2	2	1	4	3	5	1	3	3	2	1	3	1	3	1
Malignant neoplasm—stomach	5	2	1	3	4	2	3		7	6	5	2	3	3	2	2	4	5	1	2
Malignant neoplasm—lung, bronchus	5	8	1	8	1	7	4	8	2	3	5	3	4	2	5	1	9	4	2	2
Malignant neoplasm—breast	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	4
Malignant neoplasm—uterus	1	1		1	1	1		1	5	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	4
Leukaemia						1			1											
Other malignant neoplasms, including lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue		1																		
Benign neoplasms of unspecified nature	7	8	2	3	2	6	3	4	3	8	5	7	4	4	5	4	3	6	3	6
Diabetes mellitus				1			1		1									1		
Avitaminoses and other nutritional defic.		1			3															
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic dis.						1		1		1				1			1		1	
Anaemias											1			1						
Disease of blood/blood forming organs				1							1			1						
Mental disorders																				
Meningitis																				
Diseases of nervous system & sense organs	1	2	1	1			1	2	2	1			2	1			1		1	
Active rheumatic fever	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	3		1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	3

WARDS

Causes of Death

Causes of Death		1		2		3		1		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		11		15		16		17		18		19		20			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Hypertensive disease	33	37	17	14	16	11	23	10	2	25	12	25	19	11	6	8	1	6	3	1	9	20	11	3	2	3	2	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Ischaemic heart disease	2	2	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	6	11	6	5	21	11	7	19	2	9	20	11	13	19	9	9	21	11	16	11	18	16	11	11	20	8	14	17	2	2		
Other forms of heart disease ..	3	11	6	7	5	1	10	1	3	1	3	6	16	4	2	11	7	10	13	13	12	11	10	6	10	8	5	3	2	2	3	10	12	8	11	8	21	3	8	2	2		
Cerebrovascular disease	14	25	1	5	4	2	2	1	5	1	3	2	3	2	6	3	6	3	2	2	4	1	2	1	6	7	2	7	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	6	3	2	1	1			
Other diseases of the circulatory system		
Influenza	17	8	7	4	—	—	—	—	3	5	3	5	3	2	5	3	2	8	5	3	8	8	3	8	6	5	1	7	2	5	3	1	5	9	1	4	2	2	3	5	3		
Pneumonia	12	1	3	1	4	1	7	—	5	1	5	3	2	2	4	10	4	1	4	1	6	3	2	7	3	5	1	8	3	1	4	6	2	1	9	1	2	1	2	3			
Bronchitis, emphysema		
Asthma	4	1	2	—	3	2	4	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	8	—	3	—	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1			
Other diseases of the respiratory system		
Peptic ulcer	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Appendicitis	
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	
Cirrhosis of liver	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other diseases of the digestive system	
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other diseases of the genito-urinary system	
Abortion	
Other complications of pregnancy, child-birth and puerperium	
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1	1	2	2	1	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Congenital anomalies	
Birth injury, difficult labour, and other anoxic hypoxic conditions	
Other causes of perinatal mortality	
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions ..	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	—	—	1	3	5	2	—	1	1	3	—	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Motor vehicle accidents	2	1	2	2	1	6	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	4	1	4	3	2	2	—	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
All other accidents	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	
All other external causes	
TOTALS	115	111	67	57	48	39	80	65	70	69	72	89	39	44	47	32	118	75	82	73	82	65	61	68	76	52	67	61	50	57	33	31	70	75	51	53	78	82	59	60			

Table 7—Causes of, and Ages at Death, during the year 1968—continued

Causes of Death	WARDS								Net deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents," whether occurring within or without the district												Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District									
	21		22		23		24		All ages		under 1 year		1		2 to 4 years		5 to 14 years		15 to 24 years				25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 to 74 years		75 years and over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Cholera																														
Typhoid fever																														
Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis																														
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases																														
Tuberculosis of respiratory system			2	1			1			8																				
Other tuberculosis, including late effects										1																				
Plague																														
Diphtheria																														
Whooping cough																														
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever																														
Meningococcal infection																														
Acute poliomyelitis																														
Smallpox																														
Measles																														
Typhus and other rickettsioses																														
Malaria																														
Syphilis and its sequelae																														
All other infective and parasitic diseases																														
Malignant neoplasm—stomach	3	2	2	6	2	2	2	1		42																				
Malignant neoplasm—lung, bronchus	4	1	12	10	1	1	1	1		128																				
Malignant neoplasm—breast		4	2	3		2	5			50																				
Malignant neoplasm—uterus		3					1			30																				
Leukaemia	1					1	1			6																				
Other malignant neoplasms, including lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue	4	4	3	8	4	2	7	5		119																				
Benign neoplasms of unspecified nature										2																				
Diabetes mellitus										11																				
Avitaminoses and other nutritional defic.	1																													
Endocrine, nutritional & metabolic dis.										6																				
Anaemias		1								1																				
Disease of blood/ blood forming organs										1																				
Mental disorders										1																				
Menigitis										1																				
Diseases of nervous system & sense organs										1																				
Active rheumatic fever										9																				
Chronic rheumatic heart disease										1																				
	4			2						50																				
										21																				

Causes of Death	WARDS								Net deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents", whether occurring within or without the district																Total deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District					
	21		22		23		24		All ages		under 1 year		1		2 to 4 years		5 to 14 years		15 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years				65 to 74 years		75 years and over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F
Hypertensive disease	43	21	14	42	
Ischaemic heart disease	10	7	23	18	17	16	14	10	433	299	172	276	
Other forms of heart disease ..	..	1	3	1	7	2	3	5	92	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	44
Cerebrovascular disease .. ..	..	4	9	7	14	8	10	6	145	250	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	230
Other diseases of the circulatory system ..	3	..	6	6	3	4	1	1	69	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	76
Influenza .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Pneumonia	3	1	5	4	5	2	6	4	109	111	10	2	..	..	2	1	14	11	37	20	44	76	..	..	..	..	108	96
Bronchitis, emphysema	6	3	4	3	16	1	6	3	136	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	10	69	17	22	23	..	..	..	..	78	34
Asthma .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Other diseases of the respiratory system ..	5	1	6	3	3	1	3	1	73	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	5	34	8	16	10	..	..	..	..	38	9
Peptic ulcer .. ..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	14	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6
Appendicitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Intestinal obstruction and hernia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Cirrhosis of liver .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8
Other diseases of the digestive system ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	10	12	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	6
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	18
Hyperplasia of prostate .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7
Other diseases of the genito-urinary system ..	..	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	9	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	4	2	7	..	..	..	..	11	21
Abortion	
Other complications of pregnancy, child-birth and puerperium .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	1	
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system	
and connective tissue	1	1	2	2	1	..	1	1	4	15	9	12	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	17
Congenital anomalies	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	11	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	18
Birth injury, difficult labour, and other anoxic hypoxic conditions .. ..	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	1	6	5	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	13
Other causes of perinatal mortality	2	..	3	1	1	1	..	..	16	11	16	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	22
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions ..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	7	15	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7
Motor vehicle accidents .. ..	..	2	2	1	3	..	1	2	30	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	21
All other accidents .. ..	..	1	3	1	2	2	1	..	41	27	5	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	5	13	2	7	..	..	..	..	50	42
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4
All other external causes	2	4	3	2	
TOTALS	54	50	85	91	87	56	61	57	1,652	1,521	52	32	8	2	3	7	27	8	73	55	348	300	546	394	353	723	1,357	1,234

Table 8
Deaths from Bronchitis/Pneumonia and
Tuberculosis (all forms)

Year	Population	1 to 4 Years					
		Bronchitis/Pneumonia			Tuberculosis		
		Notifi- cations	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000	Notifi- cations	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000
1950	275,800	68	33	0.11	10	4	0.01
1960	270,200	28	13	0.04	3	1	—
1961	265,800	39	18	0.06	1	—	—
1962	266,130	23	15	0.05	7	—	—
1963	266,110	49	15	0.05	4	—	—
1964	263,910	28	20	0.07	8	—	—
1965	276,630	32	12	0.04	5	—	—
1966	276,300	29	13	0.04	1	—	—
1967	275,730	23	11	0.03	1	—	—
1968	273,040	9	14	0.05	3	—	—
45 to 65 Years							
1950	275,800	61	101	0.36	55	65	0.21
1960	270,200	21	76	0.28	50	17	0.06
1961	265,800	41	76	0.28	46	22	0.08
1962	266,130	27	93	0.34	35	16	0.06
1963	266,110	27	97	0.36	29	15	0.05
1964	263,910	17	80	0.30	54	9	0.03
1965	276,630	13	104	0.37	39	12	0.04
1966	276,300	15	113	0.40	34	14	0.05
1967	275,730	6	78	0.28	34	13	0.04
1968	273,040	11	79	0.28	30	12	0.04
65 Years and over							
1950	275,800	55	221	0.80	10	26	0.09
1960	270,200	36	229	0.84	21	16	0.05
1961	265,800	90	179	0.67	12	20	0.07
1962	266,130	61	260	0.97	13	17	0.06
1963	266,110	51	245	0.92	22	12	0.04
1964	263,910	61	217	0.82	20	20	0.07
1965	276,630	33	230	0.83	18	16	0.05
1966	276,300	60	307	1.11	19	15	0.05
1967	275,730	57	210	0.76	19	10	0.03
1968	273,040	93	308	1.12	14	17	0.06

PART 2



INFECTIOUS AND INFECTIVE DISEASES

INFECTIOUS AND INFECTIVE DISEASES

Scarlet Fever

Number of cases notified	..	..	..	..	..	35
Number of cases removed to hospitals	..	..	..	..	..	—
Percentage of cases removed	..	..	..	..	..	—
Number of cases in which diagnosis was confirmed	..	..	..	..	..	35
Number of deaths	..	..	..	..	..	—
Case fatality per cent.	..	..	..	..	..	—

The attack rate for the City during the year was 0·12 per 1,000 the population.

The death rate for the City during 1968 was 0·0.

Diphtheria

For the seventeenth year in succession, there have been no confirmed cases of diphtheria in the City.

Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fever

Number of cases notified	..	..	..	..	..	—
Number of cases removed to hospital	..	..	..	..	..	—
Percentage of cases removed	..	..	..	..	..	—
Number of cases in which diagnosis was confirmed	..	..	..	..	..	—
Number of deaths	..	..	..	..	..	—
Case fatality per cent.	..	..	..	..	..	—

Arrangements have been made for the inoculation against Enteric Fever, free of charge.

Smallpox

During the year no cases of smallpox occurred.

Erysipelas

There were 3 cases notified during the year and in all cases the diagnosis was confirmed. There were no deaths. In 1967 4 cases were notified with no deaths.

Meningococcal Meningitis

There were no cases notified as Meningococcal Meningitis during the year. There were no deaths during the year.

Encephalitis

There were no cases of the above disease notified during the year.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis

There were no cases notified during the year.

Dysentery

There were 233 cases of Dysentery notified during the year, all of which were confirmed bacteriologically.

Malaria

There were no cases notified during the year.

Influenza, Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia

The number of cases notified during the year was:—Influenzal Pneumonia, 41, and Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia, 84. The number of deaths was:—Influenza 13, being equal to a rate of 0·047 per 1,000 of the population; and Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia, 396 being equal to a rate of 1·450 per 1,000 of the population.

Pemphigus Neonatorum

There was one case of Pemphigus Neonatorum notified during the year.

Measles

Measles was made compulsorily notifiable in the latter months of 1939, and during 1968, there were 394 cases notified.

There were no deaths during 1968.

Whooping Cough

There were no deaths from Whooping Cough during the year.

This disease was made compulsorily notifiable in the latter months of 1939 and during 1968 there were 56 cases notified as compared to 273 in 1967

Food Poisoning						Cases otherwise ascertained
NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS (CORRECTED)						
1st Quarter	..	..	..	..	—	0
2nd Quarter	..	..	..	..	2	0
3rd Quarter	..	..	..	..	15	0
4th Quarter	..	..	..	..	3	0
Totals ..					20	0

OUTBREAKS DUE TO IDENTIFIED AGENTS

Total Outbreaks 0 ; Total Cases 0.

OUTBREAKS OF UNDISCOVERED CAUSE

Total Outbreaks 10 ; Total Cases 20.

SINGLE CASES

Agent identified 0 ; Unknown Cause 0.

Outbreaks still occur showing that the potential danger is widespread

The essence of prevention of food poisoning lies in good personal and kitchen hygiene and in "cold" storage of all prepared foods not to be eaten immediately after preparation.

The rules of good hygiene are simple and easily carried out.

Members of the department are willing to give talks on this to any interested people by arrangement, and leaflets and posters are always available.

The North Staffs. College of Technology run courses in Food Hygiene which should be attended by everyone engaged in the catering trade.

PATHOLOGICAL SAMPLING

During recent years there has been a continuing high number of cases of dysentery notified. These cases are very time-consuming because, in addition to the original investigation which has to be carried out, the subsequent re-visiting in respect of pathological samples involves the expenditure of considerable time. Most of the households affected prove to be very co-operative, but there are occasions when repeated attempts to secure samples fail, and in some instances children have had to be excluded from school for longer than necessary because the sampling programme took so long to complete. If the number of cases continues to rise it may be necessary to adopt other methods of handling the pathological samples. One major plant bakery located within the City, which has not only a factory medical officer and nursing staff but a very experienced former Public Health Inspector as Hygiene Officer, carries out routine stool examination on all of its workers employed in rolling real and synthetic cream and liquid egg. This stool sampling is done through the Public Health Department.

Laboratory Investigation of Food Poisoning and Dysentery Cases, Suspected Cases, and Routine Checks of Food Handlers

Years	..	..	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Number of Dysentery Notified	..	..	35	294	172	143	233
Number of Positive Dysentery Cases confirmed by Public Health Laboratory)	..	..	23	265	223	146	115
Number of Suspected Notifications of Food Poisoning	..	..	5	26	13	27	20
Number of Pathological samples taken	..	..	1,117	4,647	3,365	2,283	1,977
Number of Pathological samples positive	..	..	88	584	383	272	241

Of the 1,977 samples sent to the Public Health Laboratory in 1968 there were specimens from children and the staff of Local Authority Day Nurseries. 132 samples represented routine health checks by the bakery mentioned above.

Laboratory Examination of Suspected Foodstuffs

During the year there were submitted for laboratory examination 30 specimens of food which were implicated in cases of food borne disease or suspected of being capable of causing disease or which were unfit for human consumption.

2 samples were sent to the Public Analyst.

2 samples were sent to the Public Health Service Laboratory.

5 swabs were taken from structures, fittings, and equipment at various food premises and also from effluent of all slaughterhouses.

Table 9

Pulmonary Tuberculosis

Deaths, Death Rate & Notification. Years 1914-1968

Year	No. of Notifica- tions	No. of Deaths TOTAL	under one	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 & over
1968	65	29	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	17
1967	83	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	10
1966	65	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	15
1965	87	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	16
1964	116	28	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	19
1963	86	28	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	11
1962	94	33	-	-	-	-	1	2	14	16
1961	90	42	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	20
1960	121	32	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	16
1959	120	33	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	17
1958	163	48	-	-	-	-	1	7	21	19
1957	178	37	-	-	-	-	-	5	15	17
1956	267	59	-	-	-	-	-	11	30	18
1955	337	73	-	-	-	-	1	15	38	19
1954	297	74	-	-	-	-	4	15	45	10
1953	297	94	-	-	-	-	4	21	42	27
1952	314	95	-	-	1	-	9	27	34	24
1951	281	119	-	-	1	-	8	34	58	18
1950	258	140	-	-	-	1	6	45	63	25
1949	422	156	-	2	-	-	21	52	60	21
1948	264	150	1	1	2	-	17	42	68	19
1947	317	144	-	1	1	-	19	45	63	15
1946	296	165	1	1	-	1	21	59	63	19
1945	281	151	1	2	1	3	21	59	52	12
1944	290	160	-	-	2	2	27	45	70	14
1943	264	184	1	1	-	2	33	59	65	23
1942	338	180	1	1	-	1	29	69	69	10
1941	377	210	1	-	1	9	46	68	77	8
1940	339	188	-	-	1	2	37	59	80	9
1939	323	203	-	-	-	2	37	66	79	19
1938	375	181	2	-	1	-	31	64	67	16
1937	458	218	1	1	2	3	39	82	83	7
1936	511	200	-	-	1	5	39	60	74	21
1935	466	244	1	3	-	3	38	89	95	15
1934	501	229	1	1	2	2	50	82	73	18
1933	467	242	1	2	1	2	48	91	78	19
1932	582	235	1	1	2	3	45	81	92	10
1931	604	271	2	-	1	7	45	97	111	8
1930	576	281	-	-	5	9	55	103	100	9
1929	627	289	1	5	5	15	61	109	84	9
1928	524	261	3	5	8	9	47	94	85	10
1927	411	293	4	4	4	12	60	111	97	7
1926	406	275	3	8	8	10	61	86	93	6
1925	451	275	-	3	5	14	57	102	90	5
1924	354	254	-	3	1	11	56	91	87	5
1923	390	267	2	1	-	8	61	112	78	5
1922	452	294	2	2	6	18	56	112	89	9
1921	491	292	1	4	1	10	68	115	85	8
1920	587	260	1	2	4	13	53	118	65	8
1919	742	283	3	2	1	22	59	109	77	10
1918	606	325	6	3	9	34	64	132	73	11
1917	501	330	1	5	8	24	64	133	91	11
1916	580	326	2	3	10	27	49	123	102	11
1915	686	293	3	-	6	14	56	122	83	11
1914	775	308	1	2	6	15	47	146	87	11

AWARDS

DISEASE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Public Institutions
Scarlet Fever ..	..	1	5	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	1	1	1	..	3	..	1	5	3	5	..	3	..	1
Whooping Cough ..	..	1	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	2	1	3	..	..	..	2	2	3	7	6	3	16	..
Poliomyelitis Paralytic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles ..	36	36	24	5	7	4	17	33	12	12	29	15	5	16	8	15	3	7	19	16	17	13	31	6	8
Diphtheria and Membraneous Group ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery ..	11	7	18	3	3	8	5	43	31	8	40	3	1	9	10	3	4	1	2	13	4	2	2	..	2
Meningococcal Infection ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia, Primary ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	9	2	2	1	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	3
Pneumonia, Broncho ..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	41
Pneumonia, Influenzal ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Smallpox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis Infective ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis Post-Infections ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Para-Typhoid B. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Food Poisoning ..	..	1	12	5	4	7	5	4	3	1	2	7	..	3	6	5	..	2	..	2	1	2	1	2	11
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	3	..	1	1	..	3	1	3	7	2	5	..	1	5	6	..	1	4	4	2	3	6	3	4	..
Other Forms of Tuberculosis ..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	40
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pemphigus ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malaria ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken Pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infective Jaundice ..	..	3	7	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	11	..	..	3	2	1	4	4	1	..
TOTALS ..	53	53	72	18	19	26	33	85	60	30	87	38	13	44	36	43	9	18	36	43	39	36	50	32	138

Table 10—Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1968—continued

DISEASE	Total all ages	AGE GROUPS									Removed to Hospital
		under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and under 75 years	75 years and over	
Scarlet Fever	35	—	1	13	19	2	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	56	5	14	26	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis Paralytic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	394	20	69	216	86	3	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	233	18	23	23	33	36	57	29	9	5	1
Meningococcal Infection ..	4	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, Primary	31	—	1	2	3	3	2	5	5	10	2
Pneumonia, Broncho	53	5	—	1	—	1	—	1	10	35	1
Pneumonia, Influenzal ..	41	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	6	27	1
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Infective ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Post-Infections ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-Typhoid B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	86	11	6	10	8	14	12	2	1	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	65	—	—	1	1	7	16	13	10	2	—
Other Forms of Tuberculosis ..	9	—	—	2	—	—	3	27	10	3	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	45	—	—	—	—	20	25	3	1	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pemphigus	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice	55	—	—	1	15	24	6	5	4	—	—
			206	178	112	124	90	56	82	5	

TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS

65 new cases of Pulmonary and 9 cases of other forms of Tuberculosis were notified in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations.

There were 29 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, which is equal to a death rate of 0.106 per 1,000; in 1967 there were 23 deaths and death rate of 0.083. In 1968 the death rate for England and Wales was 0.030 per 1,000 (Males 0.046; Females 0.015).

There were 2 deaths from forms of Tuberculosis other than Pulmonary, which is equal to a death rate of 0.007 per 1,000; in 1967 there were no deaths. In 1968 the death rate for England and Wales was 0.013 (Males 0.017, Females 0.009).

The total death rate from all forms of Tuberculosis was 0.113 per 1,000 compared with 0.043 in England and Wales.

TUBERCULOSIS IN 1968

by

DR. F. A. SMITH, Consultant Chest Physician

The number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis considered notifiable within the City during the year was 81, which shows a decrease of 12% on the 1967 figure of 92.

Notifications of non-pulmonary tuberculosis within the City rose to 10 showing a slight increase on the previous year's figure which was 9.

Deaths directly attributable to pulmonary tuberculosis were 30 in comparison to 25 in 1967, and there was also one death due to non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

Progress in combating tuberculosis over the years is well illustrated in the accompanying graph.

Included in the figure of 81 notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis in 1968 are:—

1. 3 'TRANSFERS IN' from other areas of England, where they had already been notified as suffering from active tuberculosis.
2. 2 CHILDREN, one girl aged 3 years who was a contact of her mother and her aunt who are both notified cases, and a boy aged 8 years who was a contact of his grandmother, who was notified posthumously and had never attended the Chest Clinic.
3. 7 RE-NOTIFICATIONS. There were 7 cases of relapsed tuberculosis (4 men and 3 women) re-notified during 1968. 3 of the men had relapsed many years during which the disease remained healed and stable, and 2 of the re-notified cases were known to have had complicating pyramiconiosis.

Of the 3 women, one had been followed up for 20 years, but had relapsed eight years after discharge from Chest Clinic care, and the other two had been originally diagnosed as long ago as 1951 and 1953 respectively.

4. 12 POSTHUMOUS NOTIFICATIONS. Details in Table 16.

5. 4 IMMIGRANTS. Tuberculosis among overseas immigrants is no a serious problem in Stoke-on-Trent. 4 cases of tuberculosis (3 male and 1 female) were found among Indian or Pakistani immigrants, including already notified elsewhere who had moved into the City area.

The 10 non-pulmonary tuberculosis cases within the City are analysed in Table 17.

In addition to the total of 91 cases (including 10 cases of non-pulmonary) of tuberculosis during the year within the City, 6 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis (3 male, 1 female and 2 children - the latter being a mother and her two children) were notified to the County.

Table 11
Analysis of Notified Cases, 1968

	Male	Female	Children	Total
Pulmonary T.B. ..	43	24	2	69
Non-Pulmonary T.B.	3	5	2	10
Posthumous	9	3	—	12
Totals	55	32	4	91

Table 12
Sex distribution of the 81 cases notified in 1968
in comparison to 1967

	1968		1967	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Men ..	52	64.2	47	51.0
Women ..	27	33.3	32	34.9
Children ..	2	2.5	13	14.1
Total ..	81	100.0	92	100.0

It should be remembered that included in this figure of 81 are:—

- 3 'Transfers In'.
- 7 Re-notifications.
- 12 Posthumous notifications.
- 4 Immigrants.

35 of the 81 patients (i.e. 43·2%) notified in 1968 were found to have cercle bacilli in their sputum. These 35 cases were made up of 24 males and 11 females.

Table 13 shows the age and sex distribution of the 81 patients notified during 1968.

Table 13

Age and Sex distribution of 81 cases notified in 1968

Age Groups	Males		Females	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
1—15 ..	1	1·88	1	3·57
16—20 ..	2	3·77	—	—
21—25 ..	2	3·77	1	3·57
26—30 ..	1	1·88	3	10·72
31—35 ..	1	1·88	2	7·14
36—40 ..	4	7·55	—	—
41—45 ..	8	15·10	1	3·57
46—50 ..	5	9·44	2	7·14
51—55 ..	5	9·44	3	10·72
56—60 ..	9	16·98	3	10·72
61—65 ..	4	7·55	5	17·84
66—70 ..	4	7·55	3	10·72
71—75 ..	5	9·44	3	10·72
76—80 ..	2	3·77	1	3·57
80 plus ..	—	—	—	—
Total ..	53	100·00	28	100·00
	(65·43%)		(34·57%)	

The various percentages at the different age groups for both men and women are given below:—

Men

- 7 over 70=13·20%
- 11 over 65=20·75%
- 15 over 60=28·30%
- 29 over 50=54·72%

Women

- 4 over 70=14·28%
- 12 over 60=42·86%
- 18 over 50=64·28%

Number of Patients on the Tuberculosis Register at 31st December, 1968

At the 31st December, 1968, there were 747 patients on the Che Clinic Register, of whom 98 were known to have tuberculosis of organs other than the lungs, whereas at the end of 1967 there were 657 patients on the Register, including 77 patients with tuberculosis of organs other than the lungs. Table 14 shows the sex distribution of patients on the register at the 31st December, 1968.

Table 14
Sex Distribution of Patients on the Register at 31st December, 1968
compared to 31st December, 1967

	31st December, 1968		31st December, 1967	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Men	438	58.63	392	59.66
Women	272	36.41	234	35.62
Children	37	4.96	31	4.72
Total	747	100.00	657	100.00

Included in the figure of 747 are the 98 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis:—

47 Men	i.e. 10.73% of 438
47 Women	i.e. 17.28% of 272
4 Children	i.e. 10.81% of 37

Table 15
Source of New Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis during 1968

	1968		1967	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Referred by G.P.'s ..	9	11.1	22	23.9
Mass Radiography ..	36	44.5	25	27.2
Notified from Hospitals	18	22.2	28	30.4
Contacts	3	3.7	8	8.7
Transfers In	3	3.7	3	3.3
Posthumous	12	14.8	6	6.5
Total	81	100.0	92	100.0

The majority of patients notified posthumously had never attended the Clinic, and although the remainder had attended they had not been notified because of consistently negative sputum culture reports. Post-mortem examination usually revealed tuberculosis which was considered obvious enough to merit mention on the death certificate.

Deaths

Details of the sex and age distribution of the 30 patients who died from pulmonary tuberculosis, and one from non-pulmonary tuberculosis are given in and below Table 16.

Table 16
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in 1968
(25 in 1967)

Sex	Numbers in Age Groups					Totals
	Under 25 years	25-44	45-64	65-74	75 and over	
Males ..	—	1	6	13	3	23
Females ..	—	—	3	4	—	7
Totals ..	—	1	9	17	3	30

In addition to the 30 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, there was 1 death (to which our attention was drawn by the Public Health Department) from non-pulmonary tuberculosis. This patient was a young man aged 26 years who died in the North Staffordshire Royal Infirmary having been diagnosed as T.B. left kidney.

9 men and 5 women died at home.

7 men and 2 women died in the City General Hospital.

4 men died in Bucknall Hospital.

2 men died in the North Staffs. Royal Infirmary.

1 man died in Stanfields Hospital.

Included in the total of 30 were the 12 patients who were notified posthumously, of which 9 were male and 3 were female.

12 Posthumous Notifications

9 MALE: 7 of these men had never attended the Clinic.
1 had attended in 1958, 1959 and 1963.
1 had attended the Clinic once only in 1962.

3 FEMALE: 1 had never attended the Clinic.
 1 had attended in January, 1967.
 1 had attended in April, 1968.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis

Table 17 gives details of the 10 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified in addition to the 81 cases of pulmonary disease notified during 1968.

Table 17

10 Cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis in 1968 (in addition to 81 pulmonary cases)

Site of or Type of Disease	SEX										TOTAL
	MALES					FEMALES					
	un- der 1	2- 5	6- 15	16- 45	45 +	un- der 1	2- 5	6- 15	16- 45	45 +	
Renal	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Bones	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Glands of neck ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3
Abdominal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
TOTAL	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	—	3	2	10

This total of 10 consists of:—

- 2 CHILDREN (both glands of neck) who were notified from the Civil General Hospital. One was a boy aged 3 years, whose grandparents are old notified cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, now discharged recovered. The other was a girl aged 2 years with no family history of tuberculosis.
- 3 MALES Including 1 Pakistani immigrant.
- 5 FEMALES Including 2 immigrants, both Pakistanis.

B.C.G. Vaccinations in 1968

Table 18 shows the age and sex distribution of 83 contacts vaccinated against tuberculosis in 1968.

Table 18
B.C.G. Vaccinations

SEX	AGE GROUPS						Total
	Under 1 year	1—2	3—5	6—10	11—15	16 and over	
Boys ..	2	9	3	11	5	3	33
Girls ..	11	14	5	8	1	11	50
TOTALS ..	13	23	8	19	6	14	83

In addition to the 83 contacts, 40 other patients who fell into the category of 'those at risk' were also vaccinated - making a total of 123 B.C.G. vaccinations for the year. In 1967, 127 contacts and 41 'at risk' patients were vaccinated, making a total of 168 for the year.

Table 19 gives some statistical information about the general work of the Chest Clinic.

Table 19
Routine Work of the Chest Clinic for Five Years,
1964-1968

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
No. Patients examined	1,676	1,530	1,426	1,610	1,402
No. contacts examined	279	184	143	202	125
Patients attendances	5,662	5,293	4,618	5,120	4,576
X-ray examinations	6,033	5,675	4,002	5,698	5,327
Tuberculin skin tests	969	868	683	855	608
Visits made by Health Visitors	2,144	1,743	1,946	2,144	1,660
B.C.G. Vaccinations	150	166	132	168	123

Total patient attendances for 1968 was 4,576 - a decrease of 10·63% on last year's total of 5,120.

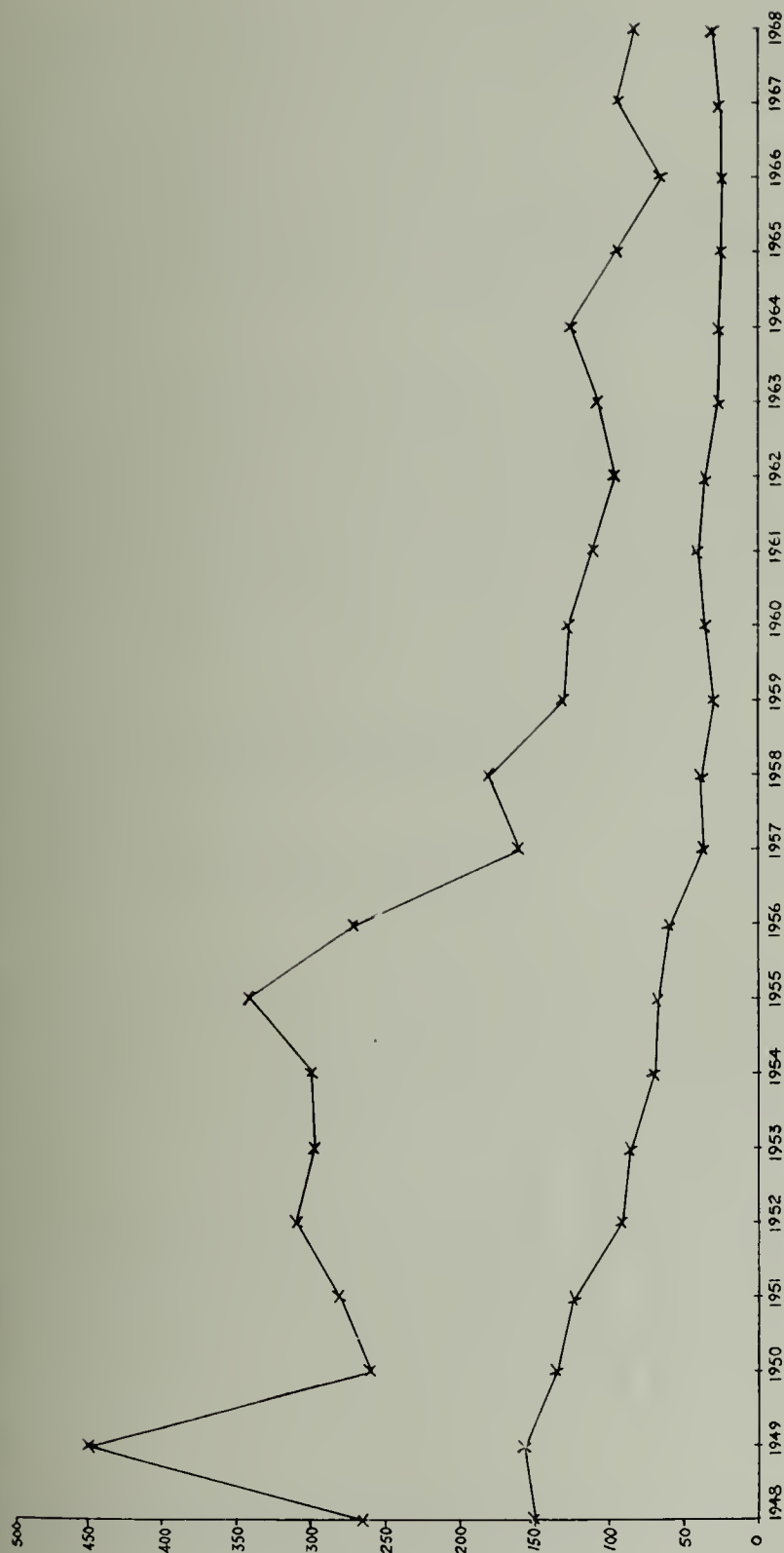
Total New Patients seen was 1,402 - a decrease of 12·92% on the previous year's figure of 1,610.

X-ray examinations totalled 5,327 - a decrease of 6·51% on the 1967 figure of 5,698.

As in previous years, I wish to express thanks and appreciation for the help and enthusiastic co-operation of all the Staff, Medical, Nursing and Clerical at the Chest Clinic; also to Dr. Hamilton and the Staff of the Public Health Department, without whose help a great part of the contact follow up and B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis would be rendered almost impossible.

In addition, my thanks are due to the family doctors, to the Medical Director and staff of the Mass Radiography Unit, and to various departments in the Hospitals for their help in diagnosis and assessment of the efficacy of treatment.

Comparison of Notifications to Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 1948-1968



REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE STOKE-ON-TRENT CHEST RADIOLOGY SERVICE IN 1968

by DR. E. POSNER

Consultant Chest Physician

During the year the traditional name of "Mass Radiography" was changed to chest radiology at the suggestion by the Minister of Health. This change in name signifies the gradual change of the activities of the service which covers now mostly selected groups such as patients referred by General Practitioners, persons in contact with children and industrial "high risk" groups. Also during the year, the one million mark of X-rays taken since the inception of the service in Stoke-on-Trent was reached. There was no time for celebration but the fact should be recorded. The number of X-rays was slightly higher than in 1967, which was mostly due to a gratifying increase in patients referred by family doctors. On the other hand, little use was made of the Out-Patients' Scheme by hospital consultants with the outstanding exception of the dermatologists. 2,500 teachers, school meal helpers, child minders and other persons in close contact with children were sent by Medical Officers of Health for routine X-rays, 220 Mantoux positive children from Stoke-on-Trent schools and 330 of their contacts attended the Unit.

During the year the mobile unit took over a large area previously covered by a unit based at Wolverhampton which has now been disbanded.

Respiratory Tuberculosis

84 cases in need of treatment or close supervision were detected during 1968, practically the same number as during the preceding year. 45 of these cases were resident in Stoke-on-Trent. About three-quarters of the number were General Practitioner referrals; as usual the case-finding rates in Pakistani immigrants were very high. (17.6 per thousand). On the other hand, case-finding rates at industrial surveys in Stoke-on-Trent were only 0.3 per thousand, the lowest ever.

Generally however, the fall in case-finding rates decelerated considerably once they had been reduced to 2 per thousand in 1961, (Table 2). The 17 years reviewed on that table included the introduction of rational anti-tuberculous treatment, B.C.G. vaccination and improvement in living and housing standards. The fact that the case-finding rates in 1968 were still one-third of what they were in 1954 suggests that the "eradication" of respiratory tuberculosis in Great Britain is a long distance ahead. During the year the chest radiology service contributed 44% of the notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis from the Stoke Chest Clinic.

It is also noteworthy that 32% of all newly detected cases of clinically significant tuberculosis were below the age of 35 years, and 50% below the age of 45 years.

Pneumoconiosis (Table 21)

The number of previously unknown cases of pneumoconiosis detected in North Staffordshire was higher than in 1967. This was mostly due to a survey at a large colliery. A review of previous films of these cases suggested that at least 60 were due to working conditions during the past 10 - 15 years. Although many of these workers were little, if at all disabled, the continuing appearance of new cases shows that there is still hazard in mines and pottery factories. The most interesting case of "early" pneumoconiosis was that of a laundry worker who has apparently acquired the condition by shaking out dusty potter's overalls before washing them.

Lung Cancer (Table 22)

For the first time in 10 years the number of cases was lower than in the preceding year (132 as against 141). This was mostly due to fewer cases in women. In men the slight shift towards the oldest age groups and away from younger men was maintained. Of the 114 cases of whom a follow-up was possible, only 19 (16.6%) were thought to be suitable for resection.

The International Symposium on Health Conditions in the Ceramic Industry

The International Symposium on Health Conditions in the Ceramic Industry, the organisation of which was largely in the hands of the staff of the chest radiology unit, took place in March, 1968. There were more than 200 delegates from this country and abroad. A large number of papers were read and produced very lively and useful discussions.

Future Policy

With the taking over of a large area previously served by another unit, industrial surveys in North Staffordshire will have to be curtailed. The pressure on the unit remains heavy because requests for surveys by managements and works' councils show no sign whatever of falling off and a formidable "waiting list" is now building up. It must also be considered that the North Staffordshire Ceramic Industry has no industrial medical service in the accepted sense, and that in the field of dust disease the chest radiology service has been filling most of the gap for 17 years. A further curtailment of the service is unlikely to be in the interest of a population, a considerable part of which is still exposed to specific respiratory hazards.

Acknowledgements

Thanks are due to the Medical Officers of Health, the Hospital Consultants and General Practitioners for their help and interest. The staff of the unit discharged their duty with their usual efficiency.

Table 20
Numbers X-rayed and Some Abnormalities Detected 1952-1968

Year	Number X-rayed	Active T.B.	T.B. rate per 1,000	Bronchogenic Carcinoma	Pneumoconiosis (N.S. only)	Sarcoidosis	Spontaneous Pneumothorax
1952-1954	156,343	615	3.9	44	2,204	9	2
1955-1957	194,648	590	3.0	81	2,130	29	7
1958-1960	180,800	475	2.6	184	1,546	38	21
1961-1963	190,221	331	1.7	251	1,237	60	37
1964-1966	200,971	314	1.5	347	623	53	55
1967-1968	120,732	165	1.3	273	492	56	45
1952-1968	1,043,715	2,490	—	1,180	8,232	245	167

Table 21

**Newly Detected Cases of Pneumoconiosis, according to
Occupation and X-ray Category, 1968**

(North Staffordshire Only)

X-ray Category	Simple Pneumoconiosis			Total Simple Pneumoconiosis	Progressive Massive Fibrosis	Grand Total
	Cat. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 3			
Colliers	54	24	2	80	2	82
Miners	43	14	4	61	5	66
Workers—men ..	27	15	2	44	—	44
Workers—women ..	14	9	1	24	2	26
Potters—men ..	8	6	3	17	2	19
Potters—women ..	13	8	1	22	2	24
Asthma	—	2?	—	2	—	2
Farmer's Lung ..	—	2?	2?	4	—	4
Other occupations ..	8	3	—	11	—	11
TOTAL	167	83	15	265	13	278

Table 22

**Age Distribution of 1,064 Male Cases of Bronchogenic
Carcinoma at Time of Diagnosis**

1952-1968

	Total Number	Under 45 years		45-54 years		55-64 years		65+ years	
1952-1954	37	1	2.7%	9	24.3%	19	51.4%	8	21.6%
1955-1957	74	7	9.5%	19	25.7%	32	43.2%	16	21.6%
1958-1960	174	10	5.8%	39	22.4%	63	36.2%	62	35.6%
1961-1963	229	12	5.3%	53	23.1%	95	41.5%	69	30.1%
1964-1966	311	16	5.2%	61	19.6%	122	39.2%	112	36.0%
1967-1968	239	5	2.1%	41	17.1%	91	38.1%	102	42.7%

VENEREAL DISEASES

Below is a summary of data of general interest in relation to the work of the treatment centre in the City which is under the control of the North Staffs. Hospital Management Committee. The figures given relate to all new cases treated at the centre, and include those from outside the City area.

Year	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Non-venereal	Percentage non-venereal	Total
1953 ..	57	102	572	78%	731
1954 ..	43	48	466	81%	557
1955 ..	52	68	463	79%	583
1956 ..	42	97	438	76%	577
1957 ..	31	101	545	81%	677
1958 ..	29	58	502	85%	589
1959 ..	23	78	512	82%	613
1960 ..	17	56	537	88%	610
1961 ..	24	71	570	89%	605
1962 ..	14	88	500	83%	602
1963 ..	11	69	633	88%	713
1964 ..	13	63	515	87%	591
1965 ..	15	53	314	82%	382
1966 ..	13	125	671	82%	809
1967 ..	5	104	644	85%	753
1968 ..	10	146	746	82%	902

PART 3

HEALTH SERVICES—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

PREVENTION, CARE AND AFTER-CARE OF ILLNESS

MENTAL HEALTH

CITY AMBULANCE SERVICE

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

BIRTHS

Births notified numbered 4,540 of which 3,735 occurred in institutions. Of the home confinements 777 were delivered by midwives and in 2 cases doctors were present at the delivery.

PREMATURE BIRTHS

Premature births (alive or dead), that is infants weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth, made up 8.8% of all births. Premature infants alive at birth made up 8.1% of the live births.

	1968	1967
Number born alive ..	364 (Males 181) (Females 183)	429 (Males 207) (Females 222)
Number Stillborn ..	38 (Males 15) (Females 23)	46 (Males 19) (Females 27)

ANALYSIS OF PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS

Born at home ..	28
Born at home and transferred to hospital ..	14
Born in hospital ..	322

ANALYSIS OF PREMATURE INFANTS BORN ALIVE IN RELATION TO WEIGHT AND SURVIVAL RATE

Weight at Birth	Born in Hospital		Born at Home		Born at Home and transferred to hospital		Total No. Born Alive	Total Survived 28 days
	No.	Surv'd 28 days	No.	Surv'd 28 days	No.	Surv'd 28 days		
3 lb. 4 oz. or less	32	13	2	—	—	—	34	13
3 lb. 5 oz. to 4 lb. 6 oz.	61	51	2	1	2	2	65	54
4 lb. 7 oz. to 4 lb. 15 oz.	66	59	2	1	4	4	72	64
5 lb to 5 lb. 8 oz.	163	161	22	21	8	7	193	189
TOTAL	322	284	28	23	14	13	364	320

Of the 364 infants born alive, 320 were surviving at the end of the first month, that is 87·9%.

Survival rate for those born in hospital	88·2%
Survival rate for those born at home	82·1%
Survival rate for those born at home and transferred to hospital	92·8%

48·3% of all premature births were first babies.

PREMATURE BABIES

This report refers only to babies visited by the Premature Baby Nurse either from birth, before admission to hospital or after discharge from the Premature Baby Unit. The report refers to work carried out from 1st January, 1968 until 16th July, 1968, after which time the premature baby nurse was on maternity leave. No separate figures were kept for the rest of the year as the work was shared between all the midwives.

Number of premature babies born at home	11
Number of premature babies born at home and transferred to hospital	3
Number of babies visited after discharge from hospital ..	140
Total number of visits	1,094

WEIGHT OF PREMATURE BABIES BORN AT HOME:

3 lb. 4 oz. or less	—
3 lb. 5 oz. to 4 lb. 6 oz.	—
4 lb. 7 oz. to 4 lb. 15 oz. ..	5
5 lb. to 5 lb. 8 oz.	6

STILLBIRTHS

The number of Stillbirths in the City was 72 (Males 36, Females 36).

The Stillbirth rate was 1·58% of total births. Last year's figure was 1·1%.

Place of Birth—Born at Home	6
Born in hospital	66
Where mother was admitted to Hospital as emergency	32

ANALYSIS OF CONDITIONS AFFECTING MOTHER

A. NOT ASSOCIATED WITH PREGNANCY

Essential Hypertension	..	..	..	4
Pyelonephritis	..	..	..	1

B. ASSOCIATED WITH PREGNANCY

Pre-eclampsia	..	..	..	6
Placental insufficiency	..	..	..	2
No Ante-Natal Care	..	..	..	2
Intra-uterine death (cause unknown)	..	..	..	3
Eclampsia	..	..	..	1
Repeat Caesarean Section	..	..	..	1

C. ASSOCIATED WITH LABOUR

Obstructed Labour due to lower segment tumour	..	..	..	1
Ante-partum haemorrhage	..	..	..	17
Breech Presentation	..	..	..	2
Impacted shoulders	..	..	..	1
Prolapsed Cord	..	..	..	1
Cord around neck	..	..	..	1
B.B.A.	..	..	..	1
Unknown Cause	..	..	..	2

D. CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE BABY

Foetal Abnormality	..	..	..	22
Premature Birth Weight	..	..	..	48
Duration of Pregnancy less than 40 weeks	..	..	..	53
Post Maturity	..	..	..	5
Macerated foetus	..	..	..	34

E. EMERGENCY ADMISSIONS 32

ANALYSIS OF EMERGENCY ADMISSIONS—

Ante-partum Haemorrhage	..	..	..	13
Intra-uterine death	..	..	..	2
Pre-eclampsia	..	..	..	1
Eclampsia	..	..	..	1
Essential Hypertension	..	..	..	1
Hydramnios	..	..	..	1
Foetal abnormality	..	..	..	6
Breech Presentation	..	..	..	2
Post-Maturity	..	..	..	1
Prolapsed Cord	..	..	..	1
B.B.A.	..	..	..	1
Cause unknown	..	..	..	1
Impacted Shoulders	..	..	..	1

Number of twin stillbirths (one surviving twin)	..	..	..	2
Number of illegitimate stillbirths	..	..	..	7

TABLE SHOWING AGE OF MOTHERS:—

	Up to 19 years	20 – 29 years	30 – 39 years	40 years and over	Total
1st baby ..	12	17	2	1	32
2nd and over mothers	—	24	12	4	40

TABLE SHOWING PARITY OF MOTHERS:—

Parity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number	32	15	5	5	7	2	1	1	1	—	1	—

Not known: 2.

Provisional stillbirth rate	1968	1967	1966
per 1,000 births ..	15.8	17.1	19.5

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS

Number reported in City—293. (It gives a percentage of 6.4 of the total births).

Total number of illegitimate births 293 (Males 131, Females 162)

Born at home	37
Born in hospital	256
Number of sets of twins	4
Number of stillbirths	7
Number of infant deaths	3

All the illegitimate infants are followed up by the Health Visitors and the following data shows the position of surviving children (283) at the end of 1968.

Children in the care of the mother	141
Children in the care of both parents	70
Children in the care of both parents (now married)	9
Children in the care of Children's Officer	19
Children in the care of Children's Officer (adoption pending)	15
Children in the care of Maternal Grandmother	17
Number of children adopted	9
Number of children removed from City	3

TABLE SHOWING PARITY OF MOTHERS:—

Parity ..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Over 12	Uncertain
Number ..	138	48	29	23	7	6	4	3	—	1	1	—	1 (para. 16)	32

TABLE SHOWING AGE OF MOTHERS:—

Age ..	Under 20	20 – 29	30 – 39	40 – 49	Uncertain
Number ..	75	139	39	8	32

TABLE SHOWING AGE OF MOTHERS UNDER 20 YEARS:—

Age	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Number	—	—	5	11	16	20	2

				1968	1967	1966
Illegitimate birth rate ..	..	..	..	6.4%	6.8%	5.7%

Ministry of Health Regulations—re Care of the Unmarried Mother and Her Child

Arrangements are made through the Lichfield Diocesan Moral Welfare Association for the care of girls in lodgings or having home difficulties. If necessary, the Moral Welfare Officer arranges for the admission of a girl to a Home for Unmarried Mothers about eight weeks before the confinement. Their stay is continued for about two months after the baby leaves with the mother but if this is not practicable the infant may be placed in a Children's Home or with prospective adopters.

The following is a report by this association for the year 1968—

Lichfield Diocesan Association for Moral Welfare Work Report on the Care of Illegitimate Children, 1968 City of Stoke-on-Trent

132 cases in which illegitimate births occurred in 1968 have been dealt with by Miss Goy and are reported on below. In addition 57 cases in which births occurred prior to 1968 were helped according to their individual

needs including placing babies for adoption, advice as to Affiliation proceedings, finding accommodation etc. 53 expectant mothers whose babies were due to be born in 1969 had the necessary arrangements made for their confinements. This makes a total of 242 cases under care during 1968.

49 mothers were accommodated in Diocesan Homes, 75 had their babies in hospital, 6 went into Homes outside the Diocese and 2 had their babies at home.

15 of the cases concerned married women who gave birth to illegitimate children, 4 were divorced, 6 living apart from their husbands, 2 were legally separated and 2 reconciled.

Every effort has been made to contact the putative fathers and as a result 6 Affiliation Orders were made and 2 grants paid by Voluntary Societies.

14 girls married, 4 to the putative fathers.

The ages of the mothers ranged from 14 to 43 and are listed as follows: *Aged 14, 1; Aged 15, 10; Aged 16, 18; Aged 17, 17; Aged 18, 18; Aged 19, 19; Aged 20, 11; Aged 21, 12; Aged 22/27, 14; Aged 28/34, 6; Aged 35/40, 4; Aged 40, 2.*

The ages of the putative fathers ranged between 15 and 52 years; 28 were single, 28 were married and the details of 28 were not known.

The babies were placed as follows:—

- 63 with mothers at home;
- 4 with parents married;
- 2 with mothers in residential post;
- 6 with mothers in Mother and Baby Homes;
- 2 in Local Authority Homes;
- 1 in Voluntary Children's Homes;
- 36 adopted through this Association;
- 2 adopted through an alternative Society;
- 3 privately adopted;
- 3 transferred to another Caseworker;
- 2 died;
- 2 girls had miscarriages.

540 visits have been paid in connection with the 242 cases under care. In addition the homes of 13 prospective adopters have been vetted and reported on, babies visited in 18 homes after placings have been made, 18 conveyed to Homes in some instances and accompanied when they had to appear in Court or to have their signatures witnessed when consent is required to an Adoption Order.

We wish to express our gratitude for the help and advice of the Medical Officer of Health and his staff.

INFANT MORTALITY

The total number of deaths of infants under one year was 83 (males 51, females 32) giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 18·5 per 1,000 live births compared with 22 in 1967, and 18·8 in 1966.

Deaths under one year per 1,000 Births in the City

Year	Births	From all causes	From Gastro Enteritis	From Respiratory Disease	From Congenital Defects	Premature Births	From Measles	From Whooping Cough
1963	4348	19	0·46	2·76	4·6	1·8	0·0	0·0
1964	4480	16	0·22	5·53	3·3	2·2	0·0	0·0
1965	4490	19	0·22	4·23	4·6	4·6	0·0	0·0
1966	4398	18	1·36	2·72	4·3	2·2	0·0	0·0
1967	4431	22	0·22	4·28	3·1	4·2	0·0	0·2
1968	4483	18	0·22	2·89	4·7	4·9	0·0	0·2

	1968	1967
Percentage of deaths on 1st day	50·8%	42·7%
Percentage of deaths in 1st week	71·8%	61·2%
Percentage of deaths in 1st month	83·1%	73·4%

INFANT MORTALITY RATE AMONGST ILLEGITIMATE AND LEGITIMATE CHILDREN OF STOKE-ON-TRENT DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS

	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Whole
1964	29	17	16
1965	14	20	19
1966	23	17	18
1967	24	19	22
1968	13	17	18

NEONATAL DEATH RATE	1968	1967
(i.e. deaths in 1st month) per 1,000 live births	14·9	16·3

PERINATAL DEATH RATE	1968	1967
(i.e., Stillbirths and Deaths in first week of life) per 1,000 total births	27·8	33·6

23 infants died from prematurity but there were 50 deaths altogether where the birth weight was 5½ lbs. or under.

Table 23.—Infantile Mortality occurring in the City Comprising Twenty-four Wards, 1968

Causes of Death	WARD																								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
All Causes { Certified .. Uncertified ..	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	2	2	4	2	3	1	2
	
Chicken-pox	
Measles	
Whooping Cough	
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)	
Convulsions	
Bronchitis	
Pneumonia (all forms)	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..
Other Respiratory	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastro-enteritis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffocation (overlying)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury at Birth	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Atelectasis	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Congenital Malformations ..	1	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Premature Birth	1	2	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	
Haemolytic Disease of Newborn	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Pemphigus	
Diseases peculiar to early infancy	1	..	..	..	..
Anaphylaxis	
Accidental Deaths	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Other Causes ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1
TOTALS ..	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	4	1	1	1	4	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	2	3	1	5	1

Net Births in the year:—Legitimate, males 2,116; females 2,038. Illegitimate, males 163; females 166. Net Deaths in the year:—Legitimate, males 51 females 27. Illegitimate, males 3, females 3.

Table 23.—Infantile Mortality occurring in the City Comprising Twenty-four Wards, 1968—*cont.*

Causes of Death	Under 1 week		1 to 2 weeks		2 to 3 weeks		3 to 4 weeks		Total under 4 weeks		4 weeks and under 3 months		3 months and under 6 months		6 months and under 9 months		9 months and under 12 months		Total Deaths under 1 year	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
All Causes { Certified .. Uncertified ..	33	24	2	3	4	—	1	—	40	27	5	1	3	2	3	1	2	—	53	31
Chicken-pox ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	1	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	5	1	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	9	2
Other Respiratory ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Gastro-enteritis ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Suffocation (overlying) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury at Birth ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Atelectasis ..	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2
Congenital Malformations ..	6	8	—	2	2	—	—	—	10	9	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	9	12
Premature Birth ..	13	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	9
Haemolytic Disease of Newborn ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Pemphigus ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases peculiar to early infancy ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anaphylaxis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accidental Deaths ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other Causes ..	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	3	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	10	2
TOTALS ..	33	24	2	3	4	—	1	—	40	27	5	1	3	2	3	1	2	—	53	31

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY SERVICE

During the year, 123 midwives notified their intention to practice in the City. Of this number, 27 were employed as municipal midwives, 6 were engaged in the hospital service.

Home confinements—805

Municipal Midwives (practising as midwives)	777
Municipal Midwives (practising as maternity nurses) ..	28
	805
Number of miscarriages attended	9
Independent Midwives (practising as midwives) ..	—
Independent Midwives (practising as maternity nurses) ..	—
	—

As the requests for hospital confinement exceed the number of beds available, the domiciliary midwives investigate applications for admission on social grounds.

An increasing number of women are being discharged from hospital before the tenth day of the puerperium and in many cases as early as the second and third days. These cases are nursed by the midwives and include both hospital booked cases and emergency admissions.

	1968	1967
Number of patients ..	3,431	3,125
Number of visits	24,623	21,664

During the year the Supervisor carried out 295 inspections.

Analgesia Outfits

During the year 551 requests for outfits were received from city midwives as compared with 621 last year.

Twelve Entonox ($O_2 + N_2O$) outfits are stored at the Ambulance Station and are made available and despatched to addresses as stated by midwives.

An electrically heated Oxygenaire incubator, with oxygen supplies, is also available for the use of midwives when premature babies have to be moved by Ambulance transport.

Midwives Night Duty Rota

When the services of midwives are required between the hours of 6 p.m. and 7 a.m., any requests are now, in the first instance, received at the Ambulance Station and the midwife on duty and covering a particular area is then contacted by phone and a request made for her services.

During the year 767 such requests were made. This number is 274 less than last year when 1,041 similar calls were made for midwives.

WORK OF MUNICIPAL MIDWIVES

There are 22 Ante-natal Clinics staffed by Midwives.

Women book the midwife at these Clinics and attend for care and supervision.

A. Ante-Natal Period

Ante-Natal Clinics—1st attendance	1,15
Subsequent attendances	9,04
Visits by midwives to home	3,04

B. Labour

(a) Doctor booked and present at delivery	2
(b) Doctor booked and not present at delivery	77
(c) Doctor not booked but present at delivery	
(d) Doctor not booked and not present at delivery	
Number of false alarms (that is midwife called but not required)	4
Number of women who had Gas and Oxygen	5
Number of women who were given Pethidine	5

Nursing Period

(a) No. of visits to women confined at home	14,6
(b) No. of visits to women confined in hospital and discharged before the tenth day	24,6
(c) Special visits to infants apart from nursing of mother	7

Patients Booked with Midwives but Transferred to Hospital on Medical Advice

(a) Before delivery 77 }	
(b) After delivery 12 }	

Analysis of Calls for Medical Aid

Total number—268.

	<i>During Pregnancy</i>	<i>During Delivery</i>	<i>During Puerperium</i>	<i>Baby</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
(a) Dr. booked	28	183	15	40	266
(b) Dr. not booked	—	2	—	—	2
TOTAL	28	185	15	40	268

The Flying Squad was called out on 9 occasions.

Requests for Admission to Hospital on Social Grounds

Number of visits paid by midwives	1,372
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Recommendations:

for General Practitioner Unit	1,178
for home confinement	126
miscarriage or altered arrangement	..	..	..	25

Classes for Relaxation in Childbirth

Classes are held weekly either in the afternoon or in the evening at some of the clinics. They are popular and the midwives are very satisfied with their value in labour.

The classes are combined with instruction in Mothercraft.

Number of sessions	..	..	..	..	342
Number of new patients	..	..	..	..	260
Total attendances	..	..	..	..	1,700

Special Tests

At the Doctors' Ante-Natal Clinics, blood is taken for the Rhesus test and the Wasserman and Kahn tests, and women are advised to attend the Chest Radiology Centre for a report on the chest. A report on the water is included in The Chest Radiology report.

A haemoglobin estimation is made (Sahli method) on every patient and repeated at intervals throughout pregnancy.

Reports are sent to the general practitioner obstetrician.

Number of blood tests	2,565
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Mothercraft

The Deputy Supervisor of Midwives attends the Midwives Ante-Natal Clinics and undertakes the teaching of mothercraft. Health education posters, flannelgraphs and the film strip camera are used. These talks have become popular and are of great value in preparing the mother for the care of her baby.

Maternal Mortality

There was one death in, or in consequence of childbirth during the year.

	<i>Total Maternal Mortality</i>			
1968—per 1,000 total births (City)	0.21
England and Wales	0.24
1967—per 1,000 total births (City)	0.00
England and Wales	0.20

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

There were no notifications in 1968 compared with 3 in 1967.

HEALTH VISITING

Cervical Cytology

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY CLINICS	1968	1967
Number of women who attended ..	1,263	1,762
Number of negative smears ..	1,238	1,735
Number of doubtful smears ..	18	17
Number of positive smears	7	10

All the patients with doubtful and positive smears were referred to the consultant gynaecologists and received the appropriate treatment.

FAMILY PLANNING CLINICS

In the second week of September, 1968, four additional family planning clinics were started, these are held in the evenings at fortnight intervals. A fifth afternoon clinic is held fortnightly at Hanley. A cases are seen whether their reason for attendances are social or medical and whether they are married or single.

HEALTH CENTRE

In July, 1968 the new Health Centre at Community Drive, Smalldene came into use. A feature of this centre is that it contains the surgery of a two man general practice. Morning and evening surgery are held and patients attend by appointment. The general practitioners employ their own receptionist.

Maternity and child health clinics are held in the afternoons and a chiropodist attends for one session a fortnight. The School Health Service uses upper floor of the premises.

The Health Centre is very well sited and much appreciated by the staff who work in the area.

The first Health Visitor Training Course at the University of Keele was completed in September, 1968. The five health visitor bursars sponsored by the City of Stoke-on-Trent all were successful in passing the examination and four are now working in the Health Department and one fifth with the School Health Service.

The second training course started in October, 1968, seven bursars being sponsored by this authority.

These additions to the staff will be most welcome as the demands on the Health Visitors' and Clinic Nurses' time is continually being taken up in the care of the chronic sick and elderly in their homes. While this is always time well spent it is unfortunate that it can be to the detriment of the care of mothers and young children under five years.

VISITS TO THE HOME:	1968	1967	1966
First visits to children under one year	5,488	5,509	5,896
Total visits to children under one year	13,202	13,050	15,990
Visits to children 1-2 years of age ..	3,628	3,047	4,477
Visits to children 2-5 years of age ..	5,635	4,650	6,344

INFANT WELFARE CLINICS:

Number of infant welfare clinics ..	22	22	22
Total number of children who attended	5,661	5,552	4,958
(a) Born in 1968	2,632	2,273	2,304
(b) Born in 1967	1,958	2,027	1,674
(c) Born in 1966 - 63	1,071	1,252	980
Total number of attendances ..	34,946	35,109	33,191
(a) Under one year	29,053	29,535	27,761
(b) Aged 1 to 2 years	4,282	4,048	3,866
(c) Aged 2 to 5 years	1,611	1,525	1,564

HEARING TESTS TO EXCLUDE DEAFNESS:

Immature infants	91	110
- 1 years of age	1,755	1,453
- 2 years of age	99	103
- 5 years of age	19	31
	<hr/> 1,964	<hr/> 1,697
Repeat tests by Health Visitors ..	65	66
Number referred to Dr. Roberts ..	22	13

Visits to Chronic Sick and Aged

UNDER PENSIONABLE AGE:	Males	Females	Total
Hospital admission requested	35	13	48
Hospital enquiries (brought forward from previous years)	20	7	27
Requests for Home Help	15	5	20
Visits to persons living alone	19	5	24
Recommendations:—			
Domestic help required	15	6	21
Domestic help not required	1	2	3
District Nurse required	5	—	5
District Nurse attending	8	5	13

OVER PENSIONABLE AGE:

Hospital admission requested	183	254	43
Hospital admission requested (brought forward from previous years)	100	212	31
Revisits to expedite hospital admission ..	20	29	4
Requests for home help	100	365	46
Requests for home help (brought forward)	17	70	8
Visits to persons living alone	143	425	56

Recommendations:—

Home help required	100	403	50
Home help not required	5	12	1
District nurse required	17	83	10
District nurse attending	67	153	22
Supervision of new cases	131	241	37
Number of routine visits	2,799	7,330	10,129
Number of routine visits to persons living alone	1,520	5,131	7,251

Dental Treatment

Children under five years of age and expectant and nursing mothers are treated through the Dental Service of the School Medical Department and I am grateful to Mr. G. T. Emery, the Principal School Dental Officer for the following report:—

CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE:—

Number of children examined	192
Number of children needing treatment	185
Number of children treated	185
Number of temporary teeth extracted	331
Number of temporary teeth filled	40
Number of temporary teeth treated with AgNO_3	10
Number of scalings and cleanings	2
Number of local anaesthetics	2
Number of $\text{N}_2\text{O}/\text{O}_2$ anaesthetics	154

NURSING AND EXPECTANT MOTHERS:

Number of patients examined	50
Number of patients needing treatment	50
Number of patients treated	50
Number of permanent teeth extracted	140
Number of permanent teeth filled	12
Number of scalings	13
Number of local anaesthetics	7
Number of $\text{N}_2\text{O}/\text{O}_2$ anaesthetics	14
Number of full upper or lower dentures	4
Number of partial upper or lower dentures	10

DAY NURSERIES

There are five Day Nurseries and they are open from Monday to Friday. The maximum charge is 50/- per week, the minimum 15/-, and in certain hardship cases the charge of 15/- is reduced with the approval of the Committee.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN ATTENDING DAY NURSERIES—1968.

	No. of Approved Places	Average Daily Attendance During Year		
		under 2	over 2	Total
Tunstall ..	40	12	22	34
Burslem ..	40	13	24	37
Hanley ..	40	14	20	34
Trent Vale	50	13	26	39
Dresden ..	40	14	21	35
TOTALS ..	210	66	113	179

Total number of children admitted during the year	..	..	204
	1968	1967	1966
Priority cases	.. 96	88	99
Financial help cases	.. 108	67	134

The priority cases were:—

Unmarried	26
Widow	2
Widower	1
Parents separated	24
Health of mother	13
Health of father	7
Health of child	4
Housing difficulties	9
Desertion of one parent	2
Father in H.M. Prison	1
Short stay cases	7

There were 96 priority admissions to the Day Nurseries in 1968 and a proportion of priority admissions to financial at the end of December, 1968, was 105 to 106. 51 of the priority admissions had been in the Day Nurseries for longer than one year.

All the Nurseries have a waiting list for financial cases.

In 1968 12 students obtained the N.N.E.B. Certificate. 13 students employed by the Education Department received training in the Day Nurseries in the care of children under two years of age.

DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

Under Circular 10/54 of the Ministry of Health, the Local Health Authorities are responsible for the distribution of welfare foods which had previously been distributed by the Ministry of Food. The foods concerned being National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Cod Liver Oil and A/D Vitamin Tablets.

These arrangements are undertaken by the Health Committee as part of the Authority's duty to provide for the care of expectant and nursing mothers and young children under Section 22 of the National Health Service Act 1946, and the Local Health Authority's Scheme under this section was amended accordingly.

The following is a list of the distribution points in the City:—

- Public Health Dept., 79 London Road, Stoke-on-Trent.
- Infant Welfare Centre, 62 Knypersley Road, Norton.
- Infant Welfare Centre, Outclough Road, Brindley Ford.
- Infant Welfare Centre, Fegg Hayes Road, Fegg Hayes.
- Infant Welfare Centre, Community Drive, Smallthorne (31.7.68)
- Infant Welfare Centre, Andrew Street, Goldenhill.
- Infant Welfare Centre, 63 Dunning Street, Tunstall.
- Infant Welfare Centre, Lucie Wedgwood Clinic, Massey Square, Burslem.
- Infant Welfare Centre, 17 Charles Street, Hanley.
- Infant Welfare Centre, Richmond Terrace, Shelton.
- Infant Welfare Centre, Leek Road, Abbey Hulton.
- Infant Welfare Centre, Ruxley Road, Bucknall.
- Infant Welfare Centre, 312 Etruria Vale Road, Etruria.
- Infant Welfare Centre, Gospel Hall, Claytonwood Rd., Trent Valley.
- Infant Welfare Centre, Brotherhood Hall, Leek Road, Milton.
- Infant Welfare Centre, Lime Close, Weston Coyney.
- Infant Welfare Centre, Ripon Road, Blurton.
- Infant Welfare Centre, Glebedale Road, Fenton.
- Infant Welfare Centre, Marlborough Road, Longton.
- Infant Welfare Centre, Saracen Way, Meir.
- Infant Welfare Centre, Bargrave Street, Bentilee.
- W.V.S. Headquarters, 37 Kingsway, Stoke-on-Trent.
- Messrs. Lewis's Ltd., Hanley.
- Community Hall, Lorraine Street, Packmoor.
- Burslem & District Co-op Society Emporium, Market Street, Longton.

The following table shows the amounts of the various foods distributed during the year 1968:—

	Co-op Society Longton	Health Office	Lewis's Ltd.	W.V.S. H.Q.	All Other Centres	Total
National Dried Milk (tins)	9,987	4,594	31,340	1,610	15,427	62,958
Orange Juice (bottles) ..	3,894	2,668	28,165	1,228	13,770	49,725
and Liver Oil (bottles) ..	246	248	1,866	99	1,319	3,778
D Vitamin Tablets (pkts)	152	325	1,718	112	778	3,085

CONVALESCENCE

Convalescent Treatment

Under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, the Local Authority may provide convalescent treatment for suitable cases. Arrangements are made with the Heath Memorial Home for men at Unfairfechan, and the Lady Forester Trust Home for men and women at Indudno.

During the year a total of 482 cases were sent for convalescence as compared with 472 in 1967. 106 cases were sent to the Heath Memorial Home, and 325 cases to The Lady Forester Home, 21 cases to the Evelyn Monshire Home, 27 cases to the Lear Home of Recovery and 3 cases to other Homes. The full cost of maintenance is borne by the Local Authority though subject to recovery according to the patient's financial circumstances based on the Association of Municipal Corporations Scale. During the year 598 applications were dealt with of which 116 were cancelled or withdrawn.

The period of convalescence is for two weeks, however, on requests from the medical officer at the Home a further period was allowed in 22 cases.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Immunisation against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough

The immunisation of children against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough is carried out at the School Clinics, special sessions held at the Infant Welfare Centres, each Monday afternoon at the Richmond Lodge Welfare Centre, Shelton, and by general practitioners, who obtain their supplies of Prophylactic from the Public Health Department.

As a routine Triple Vaccine against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus is used for children for primary inoculation in all our M. and C.W. clinics, unless the parents request otherwise.

During the year the number of children immunised was as follows :

Diphtheria—

Primary	391	
Secondary or Reinforcing	2,568	2,9
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough and Tetanus (Triple)		3,8
Secondary or Reinforcing		7
Whooping Cough		
TOTAL ..		7,5

Vaccinations against Smallpox

Age at 31st December, 1968:—	<i>Number Vaccinated</i>	<i>Number Re-vaccina</i>
Under one	4	—
One year	575	—
Two to Four	582	10
Five to Fifteen	33	44
TOTAL ..	1,194	54

A letter signed personally by the Medical Officer of Health is sent to the parents of every newborn baby, within a few days of its birth. The letter stresses the need for immunisations and encloses a card giving suggested ages at which various immunisations should be carried out which could act as a personal record card for the child.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

During 1968 the following children had three oral doses of Sabin vaccine:—

Children born in 1968	..	..	..	491
Children born in 1967	..	..	..	2,122
Children born in 1966	..	..	..	251
Children born in 1965	..	..	..	107
Children born in 1961-1964	..	..	..	471
Others under 16 years	..	..	..	100
				3,542

Children age 5-11 years who had a reinforcing dose .. 3,706

Oral Vaccine commenced March, 1962 and is now our standard method. No Salk Vaccine was given during the year.

DISTRICT NURSING

The District Nursing Service is administered directly through the Health Department. All nursing staff live in their own homes and receive messages at centres in their own districts. The following figures indicate work done:—

		1968	1967	1966
Number of patients	.. ..	3,432	3,272	3,313
Number of visits	.. ..	103,994	100,218	102,135

Classification of Illness

	Medical	Surgical	Infections	T.B.	Maternal Comp.	Others	Total
Patients ..	2,348	808	4	31	17	224	3,432
Visits ..	76,517	24,119	424	1,277	115	1,542	103,994

Types of Illness Affecting Adults (excluding surgical cases)

	Respiratory	Cardiac	Senility	Accidents	Preparation for Hospital	Gynaecological	Cerebral Thrombosis	Diabetes	Cancer	Genito Urinary	Total
Men ..	104	89	54	44	40	—	104	22	141	65	663
Women ..	107	132	175	82	57	94	202	61	270	—	1,180
TOTAL ..	211	221	229	126	97	94	306	83	411	65	1,843

FURTHER NOTES ON PATIENTS:—

Number of children under 5 years	..	..	..	30	
Number of visits to children under 5 years	..	..	349		
Number of children over 5 and under 15 years	..	..	34		
Number of visits to children between 5 to 15 years	..	385			
Number of adults over 65 years	..	..	..	2,329	
Number of visits to adults over 65 years	..	..	..	74,555	
Number of adults over pensionable age living alone:					
Males	..	..	..	..	7
Females	..	..	..	..	43
					51
Number of patients who have been on the books for 3 years or more:					
Males	..	..	..	..	8
Females	..	..	..	..	32
					40

Number of patients who had more than 24 visits in the year	1,1-
Number of visits to these patients	82,5

LOAN OF NURSING EQUIPMENT

All equipment belongs to the Corporation and no charge is made for the loan of it. The use of suitable equipment not only assists the sick person but enables patients to be nursed and taken care of at home who might otherwise need admission to hospital. Invalid chairs are very much in demand during the summer months.

The following table indicates the type of equipment and the number of times loaned out:—

[illegible]

EQUIPMENT ON LOAN, 1968--continued

	BUCKNALL			LONGTON			STOKE			FEGG HAYES			BENTILEE			SMALLTHORNE			GRAND TOTAL		
	On Loan 1968	Loaned during 1968	Total	On Loan 1968	Loaned during 1968	Total	On Loan 1968	Loaned during 1968	Total	On Loan 1968	Loaned during 1968	Total	On Loan 1968	Loaned during 1968	Total	On Loan 1968	Loaned during 1968	Total	On Loan 1968	Loaned during 1968	Total
Air Rings	2	—	2	14	18	32	—	—	—	9	11	20	6	4	10	4	12	16	146	216	362
Bed Pans	2	—	2	20	20	40	8	1	9	14	21	35	6	13	19	4	13	17	289	342	631
Back Rests	4	—	4	16	19	35	10	2	12	15	21	36	9	2	11	6	9	15	256	261	517
Blankets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	10	22	—	2	2	—	—	—	59	12	71
Bed Steads	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	9	7	16	4	7	11	—	4	4	86	93	179
Attachable Sides	—	—	—	—	2 prs	2 prs	—	—	—	1 pr	1 pr	1 pr	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 prs	12 prs	14 prs
Bed Cradles	1	—	1	4	7	11	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	3	3	2	3	5	1 s	2 s	3 s
Bed Blocks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	66	128
Coli. Toilet Seats	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	22	22
Crutches	—	—	—	1 pr	2 prs	3 prs	—	—	—	2 prs	3 prs	5 prs	2 prs	—	2 prs	1 pr	—	1 pr	2	2	4
Commodore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18 prs	21 prs	39 prs
Fracture Boards	—	—	—	5	16	21	—	—	—	6	12	18	5	—	1 s	1	8	9	126	190	316
Hoist	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	9	14
Heart Tables	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	5
Invalid Chairs	—	—	—	3	6	9	—	—	—	6	9	15	5	7	12	2	5	7	2	1	3
Leg Supports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117	118	235
Mattresses	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	8	6	14	7	8	15	—	3	3	120	104	224
Mattress Covers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	13	49
Mack. Sheets	1	—	1	20	16	36	—	—	—	9	15	24	9	11	20	9	6	15	259	227	486
Pillows	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	2	4	—	—	—	35	2	37
Pillow Cases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6
Sandbags	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blanket Master	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tripods	—	—	—	1	4	5	—	—	—	2	3	5	10	3	13	—	—	—	67	38	105
Urinals	1	—	1	7	13	20	4	1	5	6	8	14	5	7	12	—	4	4	114	139	253
Walking Aids	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	14	23	37
Toilet Fittings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walking Sticks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4
Sheets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sick Feeders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special Railed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	8
Wheelchairs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

HOME HELP SERVICE

Applications for the Home Help Service have increased again in 1968. All cases receive some help as soon as possible after receipt of the application. 2,730 persons had domestic help, 556 cases were new applications in 1968.

	1968	1967	1966
Total number of cases where domestic help was given	2,730	2,700	2,586

CLASSIFICATION OF HOUSEHOLDS:

(a) Maternity	26	36	49
(b) Tuberculosis	1	1	—
(c) Chronic sick and infirm of pensionable age	2,553	2,485	2,467
(d) Illness and persons under 65 years of age	150	178	174
	<hr/> 2,730 <hr/>	<hr/> 2,700 <hr/>	<hr/> 2,586 <hr/>

CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS OF PENSIONABLE AGE:

a) Couples	442	482	485
b) Others in the same house ..	256	310	340
c) Women living alone	1,490	1,365	1,305
d) Men living alone	365	328	337
	<hr/> 2,553 <hr/>	<hr/> 2,485 <hr/>	<hr/> 2,467 <hr/>

2,338 Pensioners are drawing Social Security Supplementary Benefit and qualify for domestic help free (in 1967, the number was 2,030).

HOME HELP LAUNDRY SERVICE

The laundry service has again been in great demand in 1968.

Approximately one-third of the City can use the laundry service, but within this area there is an unsatisfied demand.

	1968	1967	1966
Total number of individual washes	6,495	6,905	7,085
Number of persons who send a weekly wash ..	131	127	119
Number of persons who send a fortnightly wash	135	136	130
Number of persons who send a monthly wash	1	3	2
	<hr/> 267 <hr/>	<hr/> 266 <hr/>	<hr/> 251 <hr/>

TYPES OF CASES USING LAUNDRY SERVICE:

(a) <i>Old Age Pensioners:</i>				1968	1967	1966
Persons living alone	..	..	..	177	174	162
Married couples	49	53	5
Others	33	32	3

(b) *Under Pensionable Age:*

Number of persons		8	7
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Reasons for using Laundry Service:

Cancer	1
Pneumonia and pleurisy	1
Arthritis	2
Stroke	..	..	..	..	1
Paraplegia	..	..	..	..	1
Orphaned family	..	..	..	..	1
Nervous disease	..	..	..	..	1

FAMILY CASEWORK

During the year there were 26 new referrals to the family casework section, and these were from the following sources:—

- 3 self-referrals
- 3 Ministry of Social Security
- 8 Health Visitors
- 2 Children's Department
- 3 Public Health Inspectors
- 2 Education Department
- 2 Co-ordinating Committee
- 2 Medical Officer of Health
- 1 General Practitioner

After the appropriate investigation into each individual case, required only short-term visiting; 4 were general enquiries; 3 were cases where a workable relationship was impossible to establish; and 9 proved to be long-term cases. From the previous year there were 8 long-term cases.

The main function of casework must be to stimulate the family concerned to help itself, and to encourage the individual members into developing their own potentials. All too often there is a history of generally low standards, ill-health, lack of formal education and its consequent illiteracy with all these families, and this background is automatically transmitted to any children born, and they in their turn find it difficult to break the cycle.

These families therefore begin at a disadvantage in society, and so the object of casework must be to reduce this disadvantage so that the individuals involved can play more useful roles, and benefit from what society offers to them.

It is important to work with the family as a whole - not merely with the parent - so as to prevent the danger of creating suspicion and hostility. The relationship established should therefore enable all members of the family to actively participate, and especially to encourage their use of community resources. Indiscriminate financial and material help can do more harm than good since it may create a very passive and indifferent attitude - whereas more thoughtful use of such resources can be a very useful encouragement and incentive.

This, in very general terms, has been the approach to casework problems during the year, and it is obvious that with such deep-rooted problems, progress is necessarily very slow. However, progress is made, and the satisfaction this brings to the families concerned is a further encouragement to them. For a housewife to manage on her weekly income without either borrowing or incurring further debts, relieves a considerable strain in herself and tension in the family as a whole decreases with the possible result that other problems e.g. emotional, can be seen in perspective.

As usual, a great many contacts have been made with and on behalf of families e.g. with H.P. firms; Children's Department; Probation Service; Mental Health; Health Visitors; Police; Solicitors; Prison authorities; S.A.F.A. representatives; Ministry of Social Security; Official Receiver; County Court; G.P.'s; Hospital; Medical Social Workers; Housing Department; Estate Agents; Family Planning Clinics; W.R.V.S. etc. and where necessary or helpful, the family caseworker has collected small amounts of money each week from certain families in order for them to clear rent arrears, or save for monthly County Court orders etc.

It has been most encouraging in a lot of cases, to find that a sympathetic attitude has been adopted as a result of contacts made on behalf of families; but in a few instances there still exists an attitude of condemnation towards families with multiple problems.

Appreciation and gratitude are due to the many people who have kindly donated clothing, furniture and household equipment during the year, and to the Hanley businessmen who donated money at Christmas which provided food-parcels for 18 families.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

National Health Service Act, 1946, Section 28

This service is carried out for us on an agency basis by the W.R.V.S. The work is still very limited by the serious shortage of qualified chiropodists.

Treatments during the year:—

	<i>No. of Treatments</i>	<i>Domiciliary</i>
Part-time staff ..	11,618	3,104

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Administration

The Mental Health Service of the City is administered by the Mental Health Sub-Committee of the Health Committee. This sub-committee consists of ten elected members of the Council and meets every second month to consider the organization and development of the service, reports on cases, the work of the Junior and Adult Training Centres and other business. No functions are delegated to Voluntary Associations.

Staff

The Medical Officer of Health controls and directs the Mental Health Service and much of the day to day administration is carried out by the Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

The Senior Mental Health Officer is Eric E. Stephenson, A.A.P.S.W.

Social Workers

The social work section has been re-organised and is now working in three teams, each of which serves an area of approximately one-third of the City and consists of a Senior Mental Welfare Officer, one or two Mental Welfare Officers and a trainee.

On 31st December, 1968 there were in post:

- 1 Senior Mental Health Officer.
- 3 Senior Mental Welfare Officers.
- 1 Senior Psychiatric Social Worker (full-time).
- 1 Senior Psychiatric Social Worker (part-time).
- 5 Mental Welfare Officers.
- 4 Trainee Mental Welfare Officers.

One trainee Mental Welfare Officer was seconded in September on to a two year course for the Certificate in Social Work.

In August Mrs. A. Parkinson left to take up a post in Lancashire. She had been the Social Worker caring for the mentally subnormal in Stoke-on-Trent for 14 years, and had built up a vast store of expertise and an intimate knowledge of her clients and their families which cannot easily be replaced. We were very fortunate, however, in that a Medical Social Worker moved into the area at about the same time, and took over the work with mentally handicapped children.

Training Centres Staff:

Southern Junior Training Centre

1 Supervisor, 1 Senior Assistant Supervisor, 7 Assistant Supervisors, 1 Nursery Nurse.

Northern Junior Training Centre

1 Supervisor, 1 Senior Assistant Supervisor, 7 Assistant Supervisors, 1 Nursery Nurse.

Adult Training Centre

1 Supervisor, 1 Senior Instructor, 7 male and 7 female Instructors

Home Teacher - 1.

Social Work Section

As already noted above, the social work section has been completely re-organised. Three Senior Mental Welfare Officers were appointed, two by promotion of existing staff and one new appointment, and each placed in charge of a team of Social Workers. This has provided a better career structure within the section - an important point in attracting and retaining qualified workers, but not the primary reason for the re-organisation. For many years the orientation of Mental Health Social Work has been gradually moving from the hospitals to the community.

The Area team system will enable the social workers to concentrate on one particular section of the City, to get to know well the family doctors, health visitors and their workers in the area, in turn becoming well known to these workers and also (perhaps more important) to the people living in the area.

The close and harmonious working relationship with the psychiatric hospitals and units has, of course, continued. Indeed, Social Work in the mental health field cannot function adequately without such a relationship, and whilst concentrating on building up our work in the community, we must ensure that our work in the hospitals and out-patient clinics is maintained.

The acute shortage of qualified Social Workers continues to be a national problem, and can only be overcome by expansion of training facilities at universities and colleges. Keele University has for some years had a course in Child Care, and this year the Honours Sociology Course has been approved for Social Work training, including Psychiatric Social Work. No training can be entirely academic, and periods of practical work, supervised by qualified, experienced Social Workers is essential. The Mental Health Section is playing its part in providing such experience for students from Keele and Manchester. Supervision is time consuming and an additional duty for staff already heavily committed, but it is undertaken willingly in the knowledge that the community will eventually benefit from the slowly increasing number of qualified workers who are becoming available. Within the section we are also providing an in-service training for young people taking up a career in Social Work. Over the last few years there has been a quite remarkable improvement in the quality of young persons applying for these posts. Not only are those who are appointed of high academic standard (most have two or three 'A' levels), but they have good personalities, and will make excellent social workers. During their two years in the Section they work in the Training Centres and hospitals for short periods, have visits of observation to other Social Work agencies, schools, industries etc., and under the guidance of our Senior Psychiatric Social Worker are introduced to social work theory. Their practical experience with clients is closely supervised by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer in whose team they work. After two years they are seconded for formal training to one of the courses for Certificate in Social Work, after which they return to the section as fully qualified social workers.

Personal Services to Clients

Mrs. A. Parkinson, the Social Worker for the mentally subnormal, left in August and has been replaced by Mrs. M. Ring, who is concentrating on work with those families who have subnormal children. The adult subnormal clients are being cared for by members of the area teams.

Mention was made in the report for 1967 of the increase in the number of clients referred to the department for social work help. Again in 1968 there has been a small increase in these referrals, whilst the number of hospital admissions arranged by the Social Workers has fallen slightly. One very marked trend has been the increased number of elderly patients referred for admission. Although this no doubt reflects the general increase in the numbers of elderly people in the community, some of the increase in referrals to this department must, we feel, be due to the inability of other services to meet the needs of the elderly.

WORK OF THE ADULT TRAINING CENTRE

1968

The centre is concerned with the community care of the mentally subnormal adults residing within the City boundaries. These are people who, because of an arrested and incomplete development of mind, are incapable of leading an independent existence and are in need of help and support. It also caters for a limited number of the chronic mentally ill of which schizophrenia appears to be the most prevalent. All attend voluntarily for training and occupation, although in the case of the latter it would be more for rehabilitation.

The trainees are encouraged to work a five day week from Monday to Friday, starting at 9.15 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. A free lunch is available to all and transport is provided to and from the centre to points convenient to their homes. A pocket money allowance starting at 5/- per week rising to a maximum of £2 is given according to progress made. This allowance is reviewed from time to time.

Since the centre first opened in 1952 there has been a gradual increase in the number of trainees attending up to 1967. This year, for the first time, there has been a slight decrease. This is due to the withdrawal of the Staffordshire County Council trainees and the placement, in full time employment, of a number of the trainees.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
1961	73	47	120
1962	93	65	158
1963	98	74	172
1964	101	82	183
1965	102	90	192
1966	106	87	193
1967	124	86	210
1968	121	80	201

This year's total comprises of 20 mentally ill, 55 mentally subnormal and 126 severely subnormal.

During the year 11 trainees were placed out in full time employment bringing the total to 84 placed since 1962. The employment and acceptance of these by industry as a whole is encouraging and indicative of the change in attitude towards the mentally handicapped. They are prepared to give more time in training them for a particular job and also give them more time to adjust themselves to the demands of the industrial environment. It is pleasing to note that the majority have little difficulty coping with the various jobs once they have settled in. Care is always taken to see that the job is within their capacity to perform and is usually simple, repetitive and requiring the minimum of mental effort.

Contrary to expectations Selective Employment Tax has not noticeably affected the employment of the mentally handicapped in this area.

Training Programme

The training they receive is more practical than academic. Its purpose is the maximum development of their potentialities and teaching them to make the best possible use of their limited intelligence. It is concerned with the fundamentals of living in the community, conforming to the social pattern and assisting them to achieve a higher degree of independence. While the accent is on industrial training and good work habits, time is also devoted to social training and recreational and physical activities.

Actual working conditions are simulated by taking on outwork contracts. These include making carrier bags; assembling cardboard boxes; hand-stamping prescription pads; dismantling Post Office equipment; price stamping cartons; printing record cards and labelling boxes.

Other work activities include the manufacture of link mat parts, concrete wall blocks and numerous woodwork articles. Boot and shoe repairs and laundry is also done.

Specialised training in pottery decorating, gardening and domestic science subjects is also given.

The social training involves the teaching of a simple word vocabulary; learning to tell the time; a knowledge of coinage; in some cases being taught to read and write and in general teaching any knowledge or giving them experiences which will help them to adapt themselves to their social environment.

Recreational activities also play an important part in their training. They are organised so that all have the opportunity of participating in playing football, cricket, badminton, table-tennis and skittles. For the less active there are various card games, dominoes, draughts and dancing and listening to records. A limited number of trainees are taken to the local swimming baths each week for a swimming session.

Social Club

The Social Club meets every Tuesday evening throughout the winter months in the Adult Training Centre main hall. Its members consist of trainees attending the centre, residents from the two hostels and former trainees who are now fully employed.

Staff Training

One Instructor was seconded to the Central Training Council Diploma Course for Instructors of Mentally Handicapped Adults at the Kingston-upon-Hull College of Commerce.

One Instructor was seconded to the Staffordshire County Council Mental Health Refresher Course.

Swimming Pool Fund

During the year donations and money raising efforts added a further £1,074 10s. 4d. to this fund. Including interest the fund now stands at £2,124 10s. 4d.

City of Stoke-on-Trent Association for the Mentally Handicapped

This Association donated a total of £313 to provide Christmas presents and holiday pocket money for the trainees.

Holidays and Outings

Two parties of 40 trainees accompanied by staff went to Scarborough for one week's holiday.

All trainees and staff had a day's outing to Rhyl. This is an annual event which was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Social Club

The Adult Training Centre Social Club resumed its weekly meeting on Tuesday, 2nd January, continuing its policy of providing a large variety of purposeful activities in a sheltered environment to help the trainees towards maturity, independence and generally widen his limited social sphere.

Basically the evening is spent playing badminton, table-tennis, snooker, skittles and practically all the activities found in a conventional youth club, including full-length feature films from the Rank Organisation.

The Social Club has its own saving scheme. The trainees save a little each week for their own outings. During the year four visits have been made to local shows and 82 members visited a show in Manchester in February.

Early in May 82 members visited London and London Airport. Everyone was thrilled by a trip round London to see the sights and a short trip on the River Thames.

In June a pleasant evening was spent having tea at Fordhall Farm. Later in the Autumn 82 members went to see Blackpool Illuminations.

On 5th November 200 members gathered in the hall to be entertained by Stone Silver Brass Band, the programme being recorded for B.B. Radio Stoke-on-Trent.

A number of table-top games have been purchased for the quiet members who prefer less active club nights.

The Social Club Christmas Party proved a fitting climax to the year. Everyone, regardless of their handicap, could join with their parents, bringing a full and successful year to a close.

The Northern Junior Training Centre, Chell Heath

The Northern Junior Training Centre provides training for handicapped children, both mentally and physically also the severely handicapped, whose ages range from two to 16 years.

Number of children attending the centre are as follows:

65 (39 males and 26 females).

The children arrive at 9.30 a.m. and leave at 3.30 p.m. and have a morning break for milk and dinner at mid-day.

Wherever possible the children are classified by their ability.

Training

Social habit and sense training, physical education, percussion band, and movement, nature study, and forms of modelling are all included in the daily programme.

A physiotherapist attends the centre twice per week, also a speech therapist once per week.

The children are conveyed to the Centre by special buses, with the exception of the severely handicapped who are brought in by ambulance.

Outings

The children had two enjoyable outings during the year, to Rhyl on 1st July, 1968, provided by the Mental Health Committee and to Chester Zoo on the 25th September, 1968, this was provided by the Stoke-Newington Handicapped Children's Association.

Mental Health Week, 10th to 14th June, 1968

Parents and other people interested in the work of Mental Health visited the centre during the open week.

Holiday

A party of 16 children accompanied by four staff spent a week's holiday at Rhyl in May. This was enjoyed by all. £1 per child was given by the Parent Teacher Association.

Staff Training

Two Assistant Supervisors are seconded to the N.A.M.H. Diploma course at Manchester.

Harvest Festival

The Harvest Festival was held on the 10th October and was conducted by the Rev. A. P. Jellbart, Vicar of Chell Parish.

Romany Fayre

A Romany Fayre was held on the 28th November at the centre which proved to be a successful event.

Christmas Concert and Party

Many children took part in the Concert, which was held at the centre on 11th December, 1968. The Christmas Party was held at the centre on the 18th December at which Santa Claus distributed presents provided by the Mental Health Committee and the Parent Teacher Association. Also a Christmas stocking was given by the Thurston Social Club.

Southern Junior Training Centre, Duke Street, Fenton

The Southern Junior Centre takes handicapped children, both mentally and physically, from the age of 1½ to about 16 years. The children are grouped as far as possible according to their ability, and a Special Care Unit caters for the doubly handicapped requiring very special care and attention.

At the end of 1968 there were 64 children on the register, 43 males and 21 females. The average weekly attendance for the year being 40.

Physiotherapy is given twice weekly by a visiting qualified physiotherapist from the School Health Service.

Speech therapy is also given once weekly by a qualified speech therapist from the Education Department.

The children are brought to the Centre by special bus, with the exception of those requiring special care, who are conveyed to and from the Centre by ambulance. The children attend from 9.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. and receive their morning milk and mid-day meal at the Centre.

Training

Activities in the daily programme at the Centre include group activities, physical education, art, music with percussion band, needlework, habit and social training, pre-reading activities, number work, elementary woodwork. Educational visits of observation and nature rambles, in which most groups take part, are also made.

Outings

Two very enjoyable outings were provided for the children during the year, and were as follows:

1. To Rhyl on 3rd July, 1968, our usual annual outing provided by the Mental Health Committee.
2. To Chester Zoo, which took place on 25th September, and was organized by the Stoke-on-Trent Handicapped Children's Outing Association.

On each of these occasions the children were accompanied by the Centre staff, parents and members of the two Committees concerned.

oliday

A party of 16 children were sent to a boarding house at Rhyl for a holiday of one week during May. They were accompanied and supervised by three members of staff, and all had a very enjoyable holiday. The Stoke-on-Trent Association for the Mentally Handicapped kindly donated £100 per head towards the children's holiday expenses.

Mental Health Week

During Mental Health Week from 10th to 14th June, 1968, the Centre was open to the public, when many parents and those interested visited the Centre. Appreciation by visitors of the training given in the Centre was frequently voiced. As part of Mental Health Week, a programme featuring Centre activities, and consisting of pre-recorded interviews with staff and children, was broadcast by Radio Stoke-on-Trent on 12th June.

Staff Training

Mrs. V. Haddow, Assistant Supervisor, attended a Refresher Course for Training Centre Staff at Nelson Hall Teachers' Training College, Stoke-on-Trent, from 8th to 11th April, 1968. Mrs. E. Thackwary, Deputy Supervisor, attended a Seminar at the University College, Oxford, from 15th to 22nd April, 1968.

Harvest Festival

The annual Harvest Festival was held at the Centre during October, 1968, and was conducted by the Rev. A. Murray, Curate of Fenton Parish Church. The children gave a mime and sang suitable hymns, and the service was read by one of the children. Gifts of fruit etc., brought by the children were afterwards sent to a local home for the aged.

Christmas Concert and Party

A Christmas Concert in which most of the children took part, was held at the Centre on 12th December, 1968, and was attended by a large number of parents and several distinguished visitors including the Lord Mayor of Stoke-on-Trent, Alderman Mrs. Doris Robinson, who very kindly honoured the Centre by her presence during the first part of the performance. Alderman Mr. B. Meakin and Councillor Travers were also present on this occasion. The Christmas Party took place at the Centre on the 18th December, when Father Christmas again paid a visit and presented each child with gifts provided by the Mental Health Committee and the Stoke-on-Trent Parent Teacher Association for the Mentally Handicapped. During the party approximately 60 girls and boys together with two members of the teaching staff from Granville Secondary School, Stone, arrived with gifts they had brought themselves for each child at the Centre. Two of the boys also entertained the children with a puppet show.

Pantomime

On 23rd January, 1969, the Stoke-on-Trent Handicapped Children's Association were once again kind enough to include the children of the Southern Junior Centre in the number of children they took from Stoke-on-Trent and district to visit a Pantomime performance of "Cinderella" at the Grand Theatre in Leek.

Gift

At a Wine and Cheese Evening held at the premises of the Thorley Social Club, Meir, on 9th October, 1968, a presentation of a projector - the club's second gift to the Centre - was made by Mr. D. Davies, Chairman of the Club to the Supervisor who received it on behalf of the Centre. We are most grateful to the members of the Thorley Social Club for this very generous gift. It is much appreciated. At the above-mentioned evening which was well attended by parents and visitors, including Alderman Mr. B. Meakin and Mr. J. Owen, Chairman of the Stoke-on-Trent Association for the Mentally Handicapped, a total of £30 was realised which has been credited to the Centre's Special Fund.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

During the year 138,765 patients were carried and 572,859 miles were covered by Service vehicles at an average of 4.1 miles per patient. The figures show an increase of 2,817 patients and 7,036 miles when compared with last year's figures.

Opening of New Ambulance Station

On Tuesday, 23rd April, Ald. W. J. Eardley, J.P. performed the official opening ceremony of the new Ambulance Station and unveiled the commemorative plaque. Also in attendance at the ceremony were Mr. Eardley, the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress (Ald. and Mrs. E. Holloway), the Deputy Lord Mayor (Ald. J. Evans), the Town Clerk (Mr. L. K. Robinson), the Medical Officer of Health (Dr. J. S. Hamilton), members of the City Council and others.

Staff

Two additional male Driver/Attendants were engaged during the year and the full establishment is now as follows:

- 1 Chief Ambulance Officer
- 1 Deputy Ambulance Officer
- 2 Control Officers (Operational)
- 1 Control Officer (Administrative)
- 1 Clerk/Telephonist
- 1 Shorthand/Typist
- 1 General Clerk
- 4 Section Leaders
- 4 Deputy Section Leaders
- 71 Male Driver/Attendants
- 6 Female Driver/Attendants
- 1 Storekeeper/Handyman
- 1 Labourer
- 1 Part-time telephonist
- 2 Part-time cleaners

Vehicles

Although no additional vehicles for operational work were obtained during the year, there were three replacements made and two ex-ambulance reserve vehicles were set aside for special purposes, one to be used as an emergency equipment vehicle and the other as a mobile control vehicle.

At the end of the year the vehicular strength was as follows:—

- 1 Dennis ambulance
- 17 Bedford ambulances
- 21 Bedford dual purpose ambulances
- 3 Austin cars
- 1 Service vehicle
- 1 Ford mobile control vehicle
- 1 Commer emergency equipment vehicle

Long Distance Travel

Where patients have to be transported over long distances, preference is given to rail travel if the doctor in charge of the case is in agreement.

The best available times of trains are obtained (through trains, if possible) and compartments or seats are reserved as necessary. Every-thing possible is done to ensure that patients are able to travel with the greatest degree of safety and comfort.

During this year arrangements were made for 41 patients to travel by rail compared with 48 last year.

Training

All members of the operational staff retain their efficiency in first aid by passing a re-examination each year as set by the St. John Ambulance Brigade or British Red Cross.

Seven new Driver/Attendants who joined the Service during the year completed a special post entry training course.

On Sunday, 19th May, a Service Competition team (D/Atts. M. J. G. Scott and L. Whittaker) competed in the National Association of Ambulance Officers No. 9 Regional Competition, which was held in Newtown, Montgomeryshire. The team were successful in winning the team test, and D/Att. L. Whittaker won the individual driver's award.

Twelve teams competed and the Service team was placed 3rd with 22 points.

Midwives Night Rota Duty

Requests for the services of midwives at night-time have now for some years been made through the Ambulance Service. On the receipt of such requests the midwife on duty according to the rota is contacted, and details as to where her services are needed are passed on to her.

During the year 767 calls were dealt with by the Ambulance Service control staff during the hours of 6.0 p.m. to 7.0 a.m.

Summary of Figures for 1968

<i>Monthly Totals</i>	<i>Number of Patients Carried</i>	<i>Mileage Covered</i>
January ..	12,354	51,491
February ..	11,747	44,922
March ..	12,316	48,528
April ..	10,900	46,753
May ..	12,291	50,108
June ..	10,060	44,161
July ..	11,941	50,148
August ..	11,428	47,081
September ..	10,382	42,742
October ..	12,330	49,706
November ..	11,882	49,848
December ..	11,134	47,371
	<hr/> 138,765 <hr/>	<hr/> 572,859 <hr/>

Yearly Totals

	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Mileage</i>	<i>Average Mi per Patient</i>
1948 (5th July to 31st Dec.)	9,287	83,972	9.0
1949	33,993	275,465	8.1
1950	46,841	308,111	6.5
1951	57,524	342,709	5.9
1952	63,798	360,082	5.6
1953	72,897	379,725	5.2
1954	78,203	389,972	4.9
1955	77,767	398,014	5.1
1956	78,001	394,631	5.0
1957	73,522	378,278	5.2
1958	79,006	401,980	5.0
1959	82,791	416,628	5.0
1960	92,789	437,798	4.7
1961	99,220	454,885	4.6
1962	110,520	468,353	4.3
1963	106,626	461,217	4.3
1964	105,580	474,040	4.4
1965	116,196	520,019	4.4
1966	123,881	557,037	4.4
1967	135,948	565,823	4.1
1968	138,765	572,859	4.1
	<hr/> 1,783,155 <hr/>	<hr/> 8,641,598 <hr/>	<hr/> 4.8 <hr/>

1968

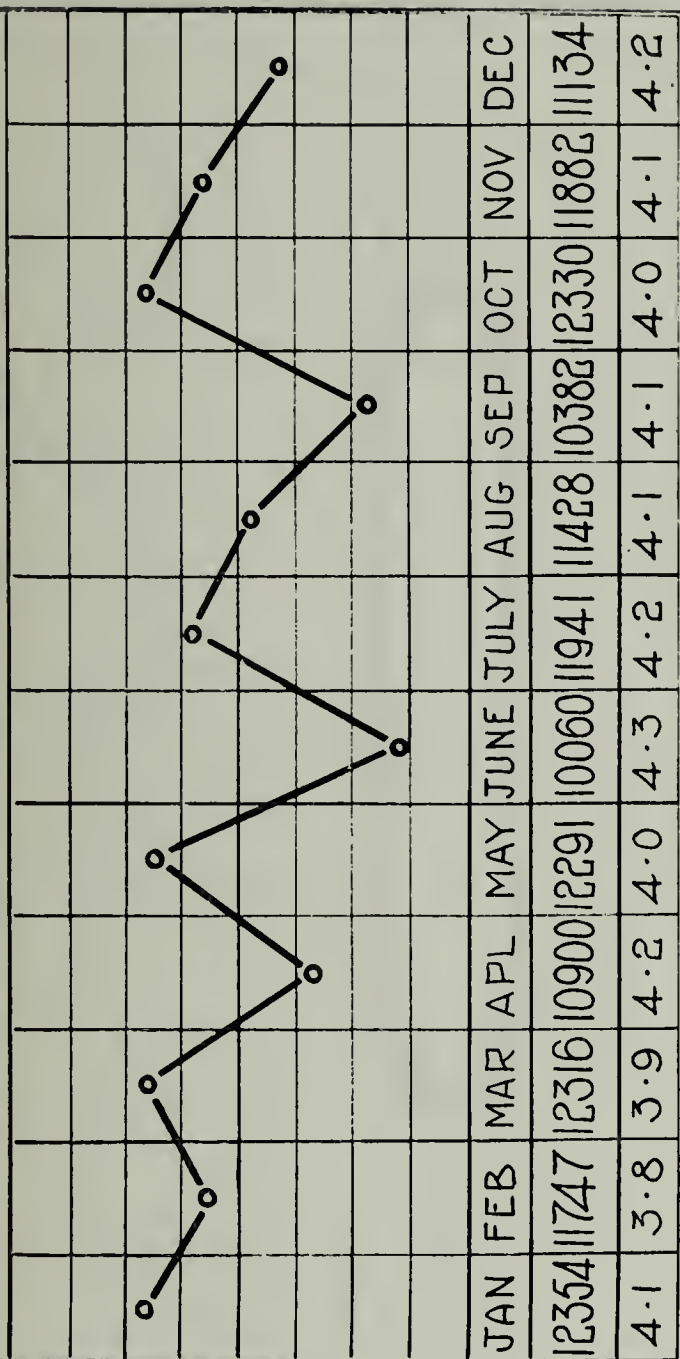
PATIENTS CARRIED
MONTHLY

1968

13000
12500
12000
11500
11000
10500
10000

MONTH

PATS. CARRIED
PER MONTH.
AVERAGE MILES
PER PATIENT



CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT AMBULANCE SERVICE

1968

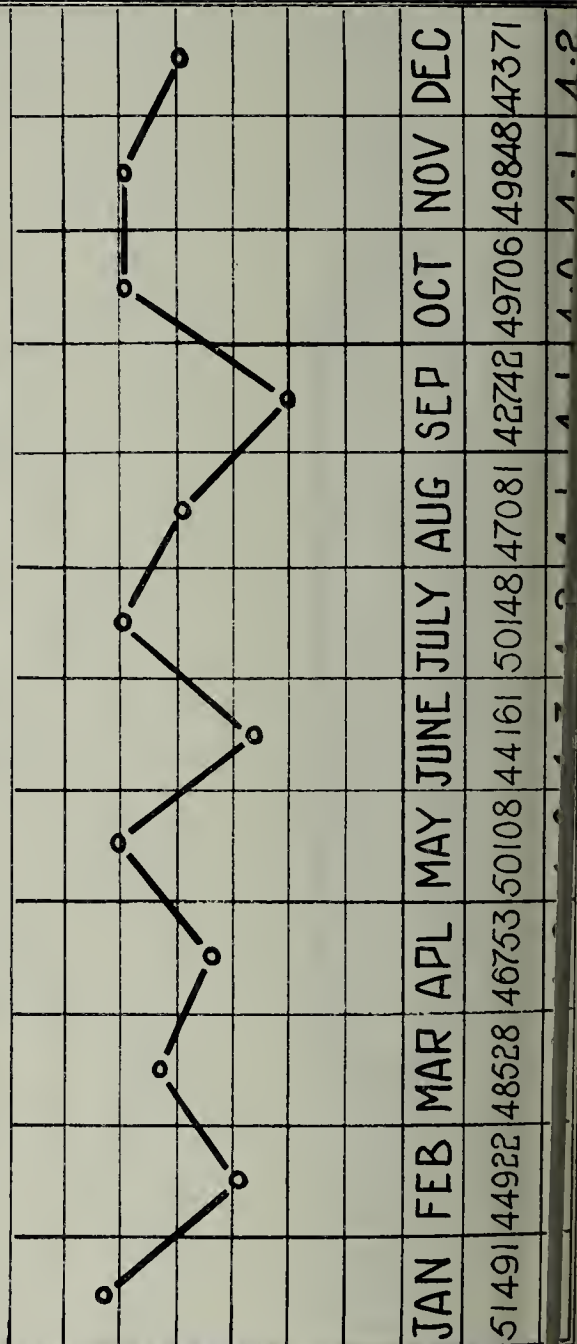
MILEAGE COVERED
MONTHLY

1968

55000
52500
50000
47500
45000
42500
40000

MONTH >

MILES COVERED
PER MONTH



PART 4

NURSING HOMES

CREMATORIUM

PUBLIC MORTUARY

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951

NURSING HOMES

Staffordshire Nurses Institution, Stamer House Convalescent and Rest Home, Oxford Street, Penkhull, Stoke-on-Trent is registered under Section 187 of the Public Health Act 1936 as a Nursing Home to accommodate twenty-four persons. Regular inspections of this Nursing Home are carried out by the officers concerned.

CREMATION

The Stoke-on-Trent Crematorium is under the management of the City Council and is situated in the grounds of the Carmountside Cemetery on the main Stoke-on-Trent to Leek road.

During 1968, 1,922 cremations were carried out, as compared with 1,808 in 1967. During the same period, 2,023 interments took place in the City Cemeteries as compared with 1,996 in 1967.

PUBLIC MORTUARY

The only Public Mortuary in use is situated at Hinde Street, Hanley. During 1968, 592 bodies were received at the Mortuary and 590 Post Mortems carried out.

Table showing length of retention of Bodies in the Mortuary

5 bodies	1 day
39 bodies	2 days
86 bodies	3 days
142 bodies	4 days
128 bodies	5 days
90 bodies	6 days
48 bodies	7 days
21 bodies	8 days
11 bodies	9 days
5 bodies	10 days
6 bodies	11 days
2 bodies	12 days
2 bodies	14 days
1 body	15 days
1 body	16 days
1 body	17 days
1 body	20 days
1 body	23 days
1 body	26 days
1 body	30 days
1 body	31 days

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951

No proceedings were taken under Section 47 of these Acts during the year.

PART 5

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE SERVICES

WATER SUPPLY

RAINFALL

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE SERVICES OF THE CITY

Chief Public Health Inspector's Report on:—

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955	FACTORIES ACTS, 1961
STOKE-ON-TRENT CORPORATION ACTS, 1923, 1928, 1935	PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1858—1961
SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1933—1958	PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949
HOUSING ACTS, 1914—1967	DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950
SHOPS ACT, 1950	AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE) PROVISIONS ACT, 1956
HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954	CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956
RENT RESTRICTIONS ACTS, 1920—1939	NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960
MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT	CARAVANS, SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960
RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951	LANDLORD AND TENANT ACT, 1962
PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951	LICENSING ACT, 1964
SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACTS, 1954—1958	OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963
FERTILIZERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926	THE ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT ACT, 1963
THE CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967	RIDING EST. ACT, 1964
	CARAVAN SITES ACT, 1968

In addition to the above, there are the numerous regulations made under these Acts dealing specifically with various matters.

General Comment

Steady progress has been maintained in food hygiene, improvement of food premises and mobile food vehicles. The occasions when food had to be seized as unfit for human consumption and taken before a Justice of the Peace are now fortunately rare but one case in connection with the sale of Frankfurter Sausages did arise during the year which resulted in a firm of caterers being fined in the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court for having on the premises food intended for but unfit for human consumption.

There are two points which arise from this incident which will be stressing. The first is that although routine inspections of food premises are carried out, so far as the present staff shortage will allow, the Department looks to the public to notify us when they are not satisfied with the fitness or quality of food purchases or indeed, if they see any food display which they consider to be unfit. The second matter to be stressed, is that although the tin containing the Frankfurters was clearly labelled with instructions as to the procedure to be adopted with regard to the storage after opening, these instructions were not complied with by the staff. This clearly demonstrates the need for staff working in food premises to be made aware of the basic principles of food hygiene and food control.

A course is run at the College of Catering where lectures are given to staff from the Department to food trade personnel and it would be most gratifying to see more support for this type of course.

Several of the inevitable Salmonella series were once again demonstrated in City slaughterhouse effluents. Whilst spread by contact was the main feature of City outbreaks, we remain very uneasy about the wide possibility of meat borne infections. This Department continues to educate the public concerning the extreme importance of *adequate* cooking of all raw meat products, especially chickens and other fowls. These birds must be thoroughly thawed and *thoroughly cooked* in accordance with the following: 380-400°F for 15 minutes, then drop to 320-340°F for rest of cooking time and allowing 15 minutes per lb. weight of bird.

Most of the outdoor survey in connection with the Twilight Areas in the City of pre-1914 dwellings was carried out during 1968. This study will provide information for future slum clearance programming, the reconditioning of properties and the foundation to much work in connection with Town Planning. During the year, 810 houses were inspected for slum clearance. This was not in accordance with the declared programme of dealing with 900 houses each year. This is the inevitable result of our shortage of inspectors.

The implementation of the Housing Bill to turn old houses into new ones will greatly increase our work load. The only answer, in my opinion, is additional staff. An exercise is being carried out on critical path analysis of certain projects on slum clearance and improvement works which it is expected will strengthen our claim for more workers.

Many complaints are received concerning the indiscriminate dumping of rubbish on vacant land and in empty premises throughout the City. Indeed, it appears that rubbish dumping is rapidly becoming something of a pastime for many people. One does not have to travel far before coming across such deposits and, apart from the obvious unsightliness caused, there are the public health risks of the attraction of rodents and insects and the nuisance from smells.

In connection with this disposal of refuse and in compliance with the Civic Amenities Act, 1967, this Corporation now provides containers for householders to deposit any rubbish, garden refuse or unwanted articles, they wish to dispose of. There are four sites at the Cleansing Depots throughout the City where anyone can deposit rubbish etc. free of charge.

In addition, the Cleansing Department will collect and destroy, free of charge, any bulky household refuse and to avail themselves of this service, persons should contact the appropriate Cleansing Department Depot. These Depots also carry a stock of sacks which may be purchased for 10 shilling each and which can be used to contain garden refuse which will be emptied at the same time as the dust bins, free of charge.

It is to be hoped that the public will make use of these facilities which have been provided for them and that we shall see a drastic reduction in the indiscriminate tipping of refuse throughout the City.

The Spring of 1968 will long be remembered by all people connected with livestock, however vague the connection may be, as the time when all restrictions on the movement of livestock due to Foot and Mouth Disease

were lifted. Harassed farmers and anxious butchers were now able to trade in their customary manner and a start was made to repair the damage done during the previous months. The full extent of the damage may not be felt by the consumer public until the early months of 1969 when the new season's 'Baby Beef' and 'Spring Lambs' will be in short supply as a result of the wholesale slaughter of large herds of cattle and flocks of sheep. Production of pigs, although badly hit, will be better able to establish itself due to their more prolific breeding and pork will probably be in much greater supply.

The Slaughter of Poultry Act, 1967, to control the slaughter of domestic poultry for human consumption, has not yet been implemented. When the appointed day is established it will be the duty of every Local Authority to register the premises where slaughter takes place. It will also be their duty to see that the premises comply with a certain standard and that all poultry are inspected and passed fit for human consumption before they are offered for sale to the public.

Section 3 of the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) (Amendment) Regulations, 1966, came into operation on the 1st November, 1968. This Regulation prohibits the use of wiping cloths in the dressing of carcasses and is introduced as a means of preventing contamination of one carcass with another whilst it is in the slaughterhouse. Cloths have been used for many years during the slaughtering process to remove surplus material and blood from the carcass. In lieu of wiping cloths, slaughterhouse occupiers have not been compelled to provide spraying equipment of a suitable type with which to spray the carcass with clean water after slaughtering. The sprays are in use in all the City slaughterhouses. Although they appear to be working satisfactorily, we will watch with interest the Trade's reaction to this new innovation.

During the past year, negotiations have continued for the construction of a new abattoir to replace the existing structure which now becomes obsolete. That the need for a new abattoir is essential is beyond question; the site under construction is centrally situated, with easy access to all major road schemes. It is the situation, of the site access factor in the light of the road schemes, that makes Stoke-on-Trent geographically important. The City is situated midway between the industrial areas of the north and midlands and roughly midway between the ports of Merseyside and Humber.

The whole project, negotiations of which are now entering their final stage, has now attracted the interest of two allied industries and a successful conclusion is anticipated. Establishment of this new complex should benefit the community greatly, not only in providing additional employment for the area, but with the concentration of some now scattered departments throughout the City.

Riding Establishments have received a general inspection yearly from the Veterinary Surgeons, and Public Health Inspectors from this Department. This has now been extended to cover the Pet Animals Act, 1951 and the Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963.

Gypsies

1968 started hopefully with regard to the gypsy problem. A London conference in January highlighted their needs, and locally a member of the Simon community was co-opted to the City Caravan Sub-Committee. The latter, after careful consideration, suggested two sites for use by these itinerant people in the City. This created very strong feeling and finally the question of these two sites was referred back by the Council for further information.

The Caravan Sites Act, 1968, came into force in August, 1968, with the exception of Part II relating to provision of sites by Local Authorities. We therefore ended 1968 without any final agreement on sites for these travellers. Public opinion now recognises that provision must be made for site accommodation for these people; however, these itinerants must also recognise that their nomadic way of life cannot now be satisfactorily followed in this country. The sad answer to many of them who like this wandering life, is that modern hygienic standards cannot be followed by their old pattern and the only solution open to them, in my opinion, appears to be integration into the community with its amenities, schooling etc., and the end of this continued harrying of them from place to place. *Goodwill on all sides* with a concerted effort to ensure these sites are properly sited could mean the solution of this problem.

Throughout 1968 the wind of change was blowing; volumes of words and speech have appeared in the press, technical journals and on television, the re-organisation of Local Government. Maud, however, remained silent and we still await the publication of these lengthy deliberations.

Whilst Local Authorities future must await Whitehall's report, 1968 saw the end of St. Peter's Chambers used from Federation in 1910 as the Health Department's headquarters. A new chapter opened when the department moved into 79 London Road, Stoke-on-Trent.

The new office accommodation gave us an opportunity to carry out a reorganisation scheme of the inspectorate staff, and transfer of certain clerical duties. In order to achieve a maximum work capacity from the untermanned staff, decentralisation has taken place so that Inspectors remain on their district without visiting Head Office so often. This has increased their productivity. It is, however, too early to assess this scheme.

During 1968 no Inspectors left the Department and we recruited a Divisional Public Health Inspector. To also help to relieve the difficult period due to manpower shortage, we appointed three Technical Assistants - an Authorised Meat Inspector and two Assistants on Smoke Control Work.

This report covers the fourth complete year working under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963. Progress was made, although not as much as one would have liked, with the implementation of the Act and Regulations made thereunder.

The list of regulations and circulars issued under this Act becomes longer each year and it is now a very comprehensive and detailed piece of legislation but one which certainly can be effective in improving the conditions of safety, health and welfare of persons working in premises covered by the Act.

The guarding of machinery in order to prevent persons being injured is a most important provision and failure to comply can result in terrible injuries on some machinery.

The number of premises registered during the year was 126 bringing the total number registered at the end of 1968 to 2,172. There were 7 deletions from the register, these again being almost entirely due to the investigations made by Inspectors from the Department.

66 accidents were notified to the Department as compared with 6 the previous year. The break-down and comparison with the previous year is as follows:—

	Women	Men	Girls under 18 years	Boys under 18 years	Total
1968	35	23	6	2	66
1967	27	22	9	5	63

There were no fatal accidents recorded. Of all the accidents reported 78% were investigated and advice given to occupiers so as to prevent, far as possible, a recurrence. Of the accidents reported, 4 involved machinery and again the highest number, 25, involved falls either from steps, ladders, from one level to another or falls on the same level (see Table 27).

One serious accident, not notifiable under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 was investigated. This involved a shopfitter who on behalf of a client, was assessing a vacant shop unit when he fell 16 feet through a dark aperture severely injuring his back. As a result of the accident, the owners of the shop unit were advised of the precautions to be taken to prevent a recurrence of this type of accident.

The City Surveyor and his staff have again been of great help in the implementation of this Act with respect to new or existing buildings which have necessitated the submission of plans for Building Regulation approval. The local District Inspector of Factories and his staff and the Inspector appointed under Section 57 of the Act, the Deputy Superintending Inspector of Factories, were also again most helpful in the advice and guidance given to the Department.

Table 24
Inspections of Premises

Type of Premises	Full Inspections	Revisits or Other Inspections
Oil Shops	253	859
Retail Shops	23	35
Gas	72	67
Eating Establishments/Canteens ..	35	20
Depots	—	—
TOTALS	383	981
Total visits of all kinds ..	1968	1,393
	1967	1,298

For a classification of the premises registered, please see Table 29.

The inspections carried out of the various premises resulted in the detection of 1,537 contraventions. A table of these is appended. In some of the visits carried out were, in fact, re-inspections, there were many instances of former contraventions having been rectified. These totalled 1,096 and in Table 25 will be found an analysis of these figures together where possible, with comparable figures for 1967.

Table 25
Analysis of Contraventions

Section	Subject	Contraventions			
		Found 1967	Abated 1967	Found 1968	Abated 1968
4	Cleanliness	422	174	284	23
5	Overcrowding	2	1	1	—
6	Temperature	80	31	75	8
7	Ventilation	154	53	154	9
8	Lighting	87	20	40	—
9	Sanitary Conveniences	263	91	225	1
10	Washing Facilities	150	57	111	1
11	Supply of drinking water	60	17	47	—
12	Clothing accommodation	65	22	39	—
13	Sitting facilities	3	3	1	—
14	Seats (sedentary workers)	1	—	—	—
15	Eating facilities	69	29	53	—
16	Floors, passages and stairs	313	91	236	—
17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	18	3	10	—
18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	1	—	2	—
19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	—	—	—	—
23	Prohibition of heavy work	—	—	3	4
24	First Aid—General provisions	111	33	81	6
49	Premises not registered	86	86	52	1
50	Abstract	165	47	123	5
	TOTALS ..	2,050	758	1,537	16

Table 26

Prosecutions

Number Instituted and Completed during the Year 1968

Section of Act or title of Order or Regulation	No. of persons or companies prosecuted	No. of informations laid	No. of informations leading to conviction
S.R. Act Sec. 17	Nil	Nil	Nil

Number of complaints (or summary applications) made under Section 22 .. Nil
 Number of interim orders granted Nil

Table 27

Analysis of Reported Accidents

	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Ware- houses	Catering Establish- ments open to public, canteens	Fuel Storage Depots
Machinery	(-) -	(4) 4	(-) -	(-) -	(-) -
Transport	(-) -	(-) -	(1) -	(-) -	(-) -
Deaths of persons	(-) 2	(19) 15	(4) 4	(4) 4	(-) -
Clipping on or striking against object or person	(-) 1	(2) 4	(1) 1	(1) -	(-) -
Handling goods	(-) -	(8) 6	(3) 3	(1) 1	(-) -
Struck by falling object	(-) 1	(4) 7	(1) 3	(4) 1	(-) -
Fires and explosions	(-) -	(-) -	(-) -	(-) -	(-) -
Electricity	(-) -	(-) -	(-) -	(-) -	(-) -
Use of hand tools	(-) -	(2) 2	(-) 1	(-) -	(-) -
Otherwise specified	(1) 2	(5) 1	(-) -	(-) 3	(-) -

The numbers in parenthesis are the 1967 equivalent figures.

Table 28
Reported Accidents

Workplace	Number Reported	Total No. Investigated	Action Recommended						No Action
			Prosecution		Formal Warning		Informal Advice		
Offices	(1) 6	(1) 5	(-) -	(-) -	(-) -	(-) 2	(1)		
Retail shops	(42) 39	(32) 33	(1) -	(-) 3	(11) 15	(20) 2			
Wholesale shops Warehouses	(10) 12	(7) 8	(-) -	(1) -	(3) 4	(3)			
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	(10) 9	(8) 6	(-) -	(-) -	(4) 2	(4)			
Fuel storage depots	(-) -	(-) -	(-) -	(-) -	(-) -	(-)			
TOTALS	(63) 66	(48) 52	(1) -	(1) 3	(18) 23	(28) 2			

Numbers in parenthesis are the 1967 equivalent figures.

The number of premises registered on 31st December, 1968, was follows:—

Table 29

Premises	Number
Offices	522
Retail shops	1,268
Wholesale shops	192
Catering establishments..	184
Fuel depots	6
TOTAL	2,172

Exemptions

During the year no applications were received for exemptions from complying with those parts of the Act which the statute permits. The only exemption in force relates to first aid boxes in a large departmental store which has an excellent and well staffed surgery constantly available.

APPENDIX A

Table 30

Registrations and General Inspections

Class of Premises	Number of Premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	24	522	72
Retail Shops	81	1,268	253
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	10	192	23
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens	11	184	35
Refrigerated Storage Depots ..	—	6	—

Table 31

Number of Visits of all Kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises

1,393

Table 32

Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

Class of Workplace (1)	Number of Persons Employed (2)
Offices	6,505
Retail Shops	7,563
Wholesale Department, Warehouses	2,193
Catering Establishments open to the Public	1,363
Canteens	104
Refrigerated Storage Depots	61
	<hr/>
	17,789
	<hr/>
Total Males: 7,562	Total Females: 10,227

Table 33

No exemptions were granted for any class of premises for any items under Section 5(2)—space; Section 6—temperature; Section 9—Sanitary Conveniences or Section 10—Washing Facilities.

Table 34

Prosecutions

PROSECUTIONS INSTITUTED OF WHICH THE HEARING WAS
COMPLETED IN THE YEAR

Section of Act or title of Regulation or Order	No. of persons or companies prosecuted	No. of informations laid	No. of informations leading to a conviction
O.S.R. Act, 1963 Sec. 17	Nil	Nil	Nil

No. of complaints (or summary applications) made under Section 22 .. N
No. of interim orders granted N

Table 35

Inspectors

No. of Inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) or (5) of the Act .. 24
No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection
with the Act Nil

General Inspections

INSPECTIONS	1967	19
Infectious Diseases	620	8
Overcrowding (special enquiries)	17	
Drainage	1,238	1,2
Structural Defects	661	8
Other Nuisances	603	5
Total number of houses inspected ..	3,139	3,5
Total number of houses in which defects were found	2,078	2,4
Total number of defects found	4,501	4,2

REVISITS AND SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS	1967	19
In respect of nuisances	2,930	3,5
In respect of Infectious Disease	2,346	1,5
In respect of other causes	2,086	1,5
Appointments kept	1,705	1,5

COMPLAINTS

During the year, 1,967 complaints were received, of which 254 were unfounded.

513 complaints relating to dangerous structures, street paving, gas and water leakages, and other matters were referred to the Departments concerned.

Table of Sanitary Defects

<i>Nuisances</i>	1967		1968	
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>	<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Water Supply, want of	6	6	12	10
Stagnation	499	367	512	511
Cracks	263	204	186	178
Plasterwork/Pointing Defective ..	265	225	313	341
Roofs Defective	277	230	149	236
Walls Defective	439	397	445	492
Floors Defective	156	123	149	162
Windows Fixed and Defective ..	504	428	506	447
Drains etc., Defective paving, Unpaved	59	34	48	44
Vermin/Vermineous Houses etc. ..	24	24	7	3
Accumulations, Animals so kept ..	110	50	119	59
Drainage—defective, insufficient, stopped	1,071	810	986	785
Defective sanitary accommodation and fittings.. ..	309	280	277	320
Pipes, spouts, R.W.P's, Defective etc.	484	374	565	571
Other Nuisances	35	16	4	15
TOTALS	4,501	3,568	4,278	4,174

INSPECTION OF DRAINAGE WORK	1967	1968
New Drains and Repairs	6	8
Conversions, etc.	52	46
Other Visits in Connection with Drainage Work..	1,442	1,026
Re-visits to Drainage Work	1,051	838

NUMBER OF DRAIN TESTS MADE

	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>
1967 ..	171	84
1968 ..	131	45

Other Special Inspections

<i>Purpose</i>	1967		1968	
	<i>Number of</i>		<i>Number</i>	
	<i>Inspections</i>		<i>Inspections</i>	
Animal Boarding Establishments	5		8	
Common Lodging House	2		2	
Houses in multiple occupation	39		9	
Theatres, cinemas etc.	36		12	
Public conveniences	1		—	
Public Halls and baths	1		—	
Marl pits, pit shafts, tips, quarries.. .. .	36		11	
Hairdressers	82		34	
Pet Shops	43		19	
Stables, pigs and poultry	10		12	
Fair grounds	4		5	
Animal Food Shops	5		3	
Waste food boiling plants	8		5	
Caravan sites	40		17	
Licensed Premises (Sect. 89)	56		22	
TOTALS	368		159	

STATUTORY NOTICES AND LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Table of Statutory Notices Served

	<i>Notices Served</i>	
	1967	1968
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936		
Section 39 Provision of Drainage, etc.	170	39
Section 40 Soil Pipe and Vent Shafts	2	1
Section 44 Insufficient Closet Accommodation.. .. .	—	—
Section 45 Defective Closet Accommodation	60	15
Section 47 Conversions	6	2
Section 56 Unpaved Yards	2	12
Section 83	—	—
Section 89	—	1
Section 93 Statutory Nuisances	195	24
Section 138	1	2
Section 275	1	—
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1961		
Section 18 (Private Sewer)	—	—

Carried forward 437

						<i>Notices Served</i>	
						1967	1968
						<i>Brought forward</i>	
SHOPS ACT, 1963	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
STOKE-ON-TRENT ACT, 1928							
Section 32 Stopped and Defective Drains	..					103	68
FABRIKES ACT, 1961							
Section 7	..	..	..	..	..	5	3
TOTALS						<hr/> 545	<hr/> 777

Proceedings under the Public Health Act, 1936 were instituted in cases during the year and work was referred to the City Works Department in default of statutory notices as follows:—

Section 27	..	1 case
Section 39	..	17 cases
Section 45	..	7 cases
Section 93	..	6 cases

Common Lodging Houses

There is one registered Common Lodging House in the City, namely, the Salvation Army Hostel for men at Stoke, which has accommodation for 100 beds.

The premises are conducted in a satisfactory manner; 2 inspections were made during the year.

Waste Water Closets

A scheme for the conversion of Waste Water Closets was approved by the Minister of Health in September, 1950, and loan sanction has already been given to the extent of £70,000.

At the end of 1968, the position was as follows:—

Number of conversions completed during the year	4
Total number completed	4,047
Average Cost Per Conversion	£37 10s. 3d.
Total Cost	£151,813
Cost to Owner	£85,980
Cost to Corporation	£65,833

Canal Boat Inspections

During the year 3 canal boats were inspected. The accommodation provided was for 8 persons, being an average of 2·6 persons per boat.

The number in occupation was 6 persons, being 3 males, 2 females and 1 child or an average of 2 per boat, representing 50% males, 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % females 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ % children.

The registered accommodation on these 3 boats was as follows:—

2 boats to carry 3 persons

1 boat to carry 2 persons.

3 notices were served for infringements of Acts and Regulations during the year.

No infectious diseases were notified during the year.

No canal boats were registered during the year.

There are at present, on the register, 10 canal boats known to working.

DISINFECTION SERVICE

Table showing disinfection carried out following infectious disease etc.:—

Number of Rooms disinfected	..	..	..	994
Number of Hospital Wards disinfected			..	67
Number of Schools disinfected	..	..	..	0
Total number of Articles of Clothing, etc. disinfected	..	..	..	3,332

Increasing use has been made of the staff and vehicles to distribute aids to Care and After Care patients and also in connection with laundry service.

PEST CONTROL

Insects

The section has dealt with many types of insect infestations during the year. Complaints of cockroaches, wasps and ants have been numerous. Infestations of bed-bug have shown a marked decrease.

All Corporation Buildings and Hospitals in the City are covered by this service, and a large number of business premises are under annual contract.

The following table shows the different types of property treated:—

Number of treatments carried out at Private Houses	..	..	..	6
Number of treatments carried out at Council Houses	..	..	..	2
Number of treatments carried out at Business Premises	..	..	..	15

RODENTS

More firms have taken out contracts for the periodic inspection and treatment of their premises by the Rodent Operators.

Some measure of resistance in mice to Warfarin was discovered during the year, in several properties. These were all cleared up by the use of other rodenticides.

The following is a summary of the work carried out :—

	1967	1968
No. of visits to premises	15,709	16,425
Estimated kill (Rats and Mice)	14,597	14,846
No. of Bodies seen (Rats and Mice)	1,860	3,177

Sewer Treatment

During the year 1,507 Manholes were treated with Fluoracetamide.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936—OFFENSIVE TRADES

List of Classifications of Registered Trades

Bone Burners	3
Tripe Boilers	6
Gut Scrapers	2
Fat Melters and Extractors	4
Hide and Skin Dealers	2
Rag and Bone Dealers	4
	21

The premises in all cases are maintained in compliance with the provisions of the Bye-laws applicable to each particular trade.

MEASUREMENT OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Three types of instruments are employed. The first is a deposituge which collects particles falling out of the atmosphere and impurities washed down by the rain; the second is a lead peroxide candle, which indicates the amount of sulphur dioxide in the air by the facility with which lead peroxide reacts with sulphur to form lead sulphate; and the third is an instrument which is used to estimate the amount of suspended matter (smoke) and to measure the amount of sulphur dioxide in the air.

Fourteen instruments of each type are maintained at sites in the industrial and densely populated areas of the City, as well as in the more open and purely residential areas. The readings of these instruments are analysed monthly and the results for 1968 are shown in Tables No 36 and 37. These readings are now given for the "total undissolved matter" content of the deposit and not the total of soluble and undissolved matter,

as formerly. This is because this content is probably the best index of local nuisance and may not be affected by variation in the amount of rainfall. The readings are given in "milligrammes per square metre day" instead of "tons per square mile month", as formerly. They are, therefore, more accurate as the deposit gauge will only give a reasonably accurate reading over a radius of one quarter mile, and the time intervals between analysis may not be equivalent to one month.

The average monthly readings for the year of solid deposits (insoluble) are lower at 6 out of the 14 stations, and for sulphur dioxide, are lower 10 out of the 14 stations, than those for 1967.

The third type of instrument consists of an apparatus through which air, from outside the building, is drawn at an even rate of approximately 70 cu. ft. per day and passed through a filter paper which retains the suspended matter in the air, forming a "stain", then through a solution of hydrogen peroxide where the sulphur dioxide in the air is converted to sulphuric acid. An eight-port apparatus is in operation which automatically switches the incoming air from one set of prepared filter paper and solutions to another every 24 hours, thereby, only needing attention every seven days. The amount of "smoke" retained on the filter paper is evaluated by means of a photo-electric reflectometer and the acid solution is titrated with a standard alkali solution. The amounts of "smoke" and sulphur dioxide recorded are given in "microgrammes per cu. metre".

Of the five instruments of the third type in use one, at Station No. 17, replaces the one at Station No. 16 which had to be relinquished when the Department changed offices. The sites of the Stations, and the readings obtained, are shown in Table No. 37. It should be noted, in making comparisons of readings, that the yearly averages for 1968 in the case of Station Nos. 16 and 21 are not for a complete year.

Table No. 36 shows, for comparison purposes, the readings obtained from a similar instrument in use at the Sewage Works, Leek Road, Hanley, between 1925 and 1949 and the readings for Station No. 16 (October, 1967 to September, 1968) and Station No. 21 (October, 1968 to March, 1969). The latter Station is situated at the edge of the Smoke Control Area and is affected by pollution from high-density housing not subject to smoke control.

The sites, where the five instruments of the third type are maintained, were specially chosen because of the type of district where they are situated. These are:—

- Station No. 3—Industrial area interspersed with domestic premises of high density;
- Station No. 10—Residential area with medium density housing interspersed with low-density housing and fields;
- Station No. 11—Residential area with medium density housing, typically an inner suburb or housing estate, surrounded by other built-up areas and interspersed with some industrial undertakings;

Station No. 16—Mixed area of commercial and industrial property with high density housing;

Station No. 20—Predominantly a residential area with high-density housing (terraced) interspersed with some industrial undertakings.

Station No. 21—Mixed area of commercial and industrial property with high density housing.

The concentration of smoke in the air at any point depends on the housing density in the immediate neighbourhood and not, as may be thought, on the size of a town. It also depends on the customs of the inhabitants. As this district is a mining area where concessionary coal is located to miners, more coal per head of population may be burned than other areas.

Now that local industry has reduced smoke emissions by upwards of 50%, by the use of gas and electricity in place of coal and the burning of fuel relatively smokelessly in boilers, the greatest source of smoke is now due to the use of coal on domestic firegrates, which takes place mainly during the winter months.

A study of Table 37 shows that the amounts of sulphur and "smoke" recorded have a relationship with the type of district in which the particular station is sited.

CONTROL OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The Minister has issued Regulations under the Clean Air Act, 1956 authorising local authorities to require firms with furnaces burning pulverised fuel or solid fuel at a rate of more than one ton per hour to install an apparatus and make grit measurements and make these available to the local authority. This will only apply to a few furnaces in the City.

The provisions of the Clean Air Bill referred to in last year's report are now embodied in the Clean Air Act, 1968. Certain sections of the Act are to come into operation on 1st April, 1969.

Further gas-fired continuous and intermittent kilns were brought into use.

From the information supplied by the Boards, the number of kilns in use at the end of the year was as follows:—

ELECTRICITY:	1966	1967	1968
Intermittent	573	570	534
Continuous	101	103	91
TOWN'S GAS:			
Intermittent	197	214	229
Continuous	296	283	285

Clean Air Act, 1956 - Section 17

Alkali, etc., Works Order, 1966.

Complaints in respect of smoke, fumes and smell emanating from several registered processes have been referred to the District Inspector.

Emissions from an iron works continue to be the subject of complaint by residents in the northern part of the City. Cleaning equipment has been installed in connection with the hot blast cupola and the blast furnace and the emissions are now discharged through a common tall stack. Further cleaning plant to deal with the effluent from the blast furnace has been installed.

Suitable cleaning plant to deal with the remaining fine fume is to be installed. A pilot plant is to be installed to assess the suitability of plant for this purpose before the installation of a full-scale collector.

Smoke Control Areas

These are areas, established by means of Orders made by the Council and confirmed by the Minister, in which it is an offence, except where exemptions are in force, to emit smoke from a chimney unless it can be proved that the smoke arose from the burning of an authorised smokeless fuel. Grants are payable to owners and occupiers of dwelling houses in areas covered by Orders that have been confirmed, who need to adapt their fireplaces to burn smokeless fuels in order to avoid contraventions.

Order No. 17 (Trent Vale, Springfields and part of Penkhull) was confirmed on the 18th January. The work of converting and adapting fireplaces in private dwellinghouses to allow of compliance with the Order was proceeded with. The Order came into operation on 1st September.

The No. 21 Order (Burslem Town Centre) was made by the Council and, because of an objection, was not confirmed until 1st December.

No. 22 Order (Hollybush/Drubbery Lane) was also made by the Council and was confirmed on 12th September.

Both the above Orders come into operation on 1st July, 1969 and the work, as referred to above, is being carried out.

Preparation of Order Nos. 23 and 24 was in progress.

13 contraventions of the Orders were detected and warnings were issued in all cases.

There were 20 Orders in operation at the end of the year involving 15,179 dwellings and other premises and covering 6,955 acres.

NOISE AND VIBRATION

(Noise Abatement Act, 1960)

Again, the greatest number of complaints have been under this heading and mainly in respect of industrial premises.

A selection of the problems dealt with are as follows:—

A pottery firm had installed a battery of intermittent kilns on that part of their works adjoining dwellinghouses. The noise arose from the fans used to supply combustion air, and the cycle of operation was such that they operated during the night time. Discussions took place with the management regarding abatement of the nuisance and, first of all, the fans were silenced as far as possible. This had not the desired effect because it was necessary to maintain openings in the roof for dissipation of heat. Baffles were advised to the roof openings and when these were fitted the noise level was such as not to be a nuisance.

A very disturbing intermittent noise occurring night and day arose from the plant of a firm supplying industrial gases. The cause of this was due to wear and tear which had not been foreseen. Fortunately, it was corrected after a few days, but the repairs proved very difficult as they had to be carried out while the plant was operating.

Complaints were received from residents of noise arising from the running of an item of milling plant during night time. This had not been operated during the night previously. Many observations were made and noise level readings taken, but arriving at a decision as to whether a public health nuisance exists is very difficult. In this case the British Standard method of rating industrial noise was used. This is a method of comparing the noise level with the pre-existing background level taking the environment into account. If the noise exceeds by a certain margin the background level then complaints can be expected. In this case it was found that this margin had not been exceeded so formal action was not taken.

Another complaint was of a noise occurring from time to time from large works. This consisted of a high-pitched whine and its source was traced down to an induced draught fan on the main boiler plant. The works had the fan and motor checked and the motor was changed without effect. Action in this case was proceeding at the close of the year.

Complaint was received of noise arising from drilling equipment being used to test the ground of a site prior to the erection of a new building. The drill was worked by compressed air and the noise produced was very appreciable. No silencer was being employed. This is a case where, under existing law, no effective formal action can be taken before the operation has been completed and the equipment has left the site and the district. The law should be that mobile plant of this nature should only be allowed to be used within a certain distance from dwellinghouses when accompanied by a certificate that it is provided with best practical means to reduce the level of noise.

Table 36

**An Indication of the Smoke Content of the City's Atmosphere
obtained by the use of Dr. Owen's Automatic Filter
between 1925 and 1949 and by the Volumetric Apparatus
between October, 1959 and March, 1969**

(Average Daily Readings in Microgrammes per cubic metre)

Year	Summer 1st April to 30th September	Winter 1st October to 31st March (following year)	Year	Summer 1st April to 30th September	Winter 1st October 31st March (following year)
1925	350	590	1944	260	580
1926	170	580	1945		
1927	280	540	1946		
1928	470	600	1947		
1929	550	730	1948		
1930	390	560	1949	—	290
1931	640	840	1959		
1932	580	770	1960		
1933	610	820	1961		
1934	610	790	1962		
1935	610	810	1963		
1936	510	780	1964		
1937	580	730	1965		
1938	440	660	1966		
1941	350	670	1967		
1942			1968		
1943					

*This figure is taken from readings obtained at Station No. 21 — see comment report.

Table 37—Readings of Sulphur Dioxide and Carbon Dioxide, January–December, 1968

STATION No. 3 —BROWNSHILLS HIGH SCHOOL, TUNSTALL
 STATION No. 11—THISTLEY HUGH HIGH SCHOOL, STONE
 STATION No. 20 —WELLINGTON ROAD COUNTY SECONDARY SCHOOL, HANLEY
 STATION No. 10 —HANLEY HIGH SCHOOL, BUCKSALL
 STATION No. 16—PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT., GLEBE STREET, STONE
 STATION No. 21 —PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT., 79 LONDON ROAD, STONE

READINGS OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE												READINGS OF SMOKE																											
MICROGRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE												MICROGRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE																											
Station No.	Daily Average						Maximum Reading						Minimum Reading						Daily Average						Maximum Reading						Minimum Reading								
	3	10	11	16	20	21	21	3	10	11	16	20	21	3	10	11	16	20	21	3	10	11	16	20	21	3	10	11	16	20	21								
January	218	212	143	229	282	—	—	432	433	323	610	573	—	91	76	69	62	88	—	114	163	92	148	222	—	341	476	297	402	555	—	20	31	16	37	51	—		
February	275	203	188	285	302	—	—	731	187	509	687	691	—	136	76	86	132	103	—	146	135	132	214	258	—	487	337	145	519	518	—	39	31	16	76	106	—		
March	184	159	119	206	199	—	—	359	334	361	411	370	—	80	63	13	62	67	—	69	96	83	121	127	—	165	260	240	269	292	—	25	21	49	60	—			
April	198	110	92	156	172	—	—	302	227	231	350	339	—	87	51	27	62	95	—	71	53	61	99	129	—	156	166	226	297	265	—	30	11	12	31	67	—		
May	178	102	100	153	181	—	—	266	185	142	214	385	—	73	45	55	76	89	—	62	36	79	112	144	—	113	89	135	171	228	—	25	7	82	49	54	—		
June	123	75	65	108	113	—	—	207	135	152	180	198	—	75	50	7	35	68	—	26	25	32	77	59	—	73	75	122	161	140	—	12	7	8	27	26	—		
July	160	87	126	141	123	—	—	200	125	632	245	193	—	80	50	14	68	66	—	46	45	41	69	69	—	92	89	73	122	141	—	12	7	8	21	30	—		
August	149	79	59	106	106	—	—	248	131	140	156	197	—	89	41	15	71	53	—	39	23	39	105	68	—	70	62	70	161	133	—	16	7	11	56	20	—		
September	157	89	69	121	141	—	—	354	192	150	192	235	—	62	32	15	64	84	—	56	41	56	118	95	—	110	222	168	302	259	—	8	7	11	27	5	—		
October	207	103	127	—	181	—	—	192	301	212	276	—	381	467	128	51	37	—	69	70	84	47	70	—	168	138	170	106	239	—	438	356	—	46	14	—	77	52	—
November	210	87	150	—	219	—	—	276	276	284	353	—	367	496	30	63	39	—	104	82	136	125	130	—	251	221	392	437	384	—	713	698	50	29	19	—	154	46	—
December	272	166	192	—	297	351	515	447	391	—	—	—	619	697	99	57	40	—	168	111	161	157	159	—	297	227	416	552	472	—	836	610	65	31	26	—	93	72	—
Yearly Averages 1968	194	122	119	167*	193	273*	349	268	305	255*	382	553*	91	55	35	70*	88	97*	84	79	81	118*	158	202*	215	240	239	267*	382	555*	27	18	16	41*	62	57*	—	—	
1967	150	133	125	174	201	—	—	264	262	327	406	384	—	70	63	35	61	96	—	66	91	76	125	117	—	189	248	320	400	316	—	18	26	13	43	40	—	—	
1966	—	115	115	161	185	—	—	—	220	279	364	386	—	—	48	28	63	86	—	—	78	101	112	154	—	—	196	391	359	458	—	—	17	19	34	42	—	—	
1965	—	—	—	231	—	—	—	—	—	—	489	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	498	—	—	—	—	65	—	—	—		
1961	—	—	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	570	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	215	—	—	—	—	—	637	—	—	—	—	71	—	—	—		
1963	—	—	—	252	—	—	—	—	—	—	532	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	201	—	—	—	—	—	518	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	—		
1962	—	—	—	276	—	—	—	—	—	—	663	—	—	—	—	—	124	—	—	—	—	—	245	—	—	—	—	—	670	—	—	—	—	93	—	—	—		
1961	—	—	—	260	—	—	—	—	—	—	608	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	590	—	—	—	—	95	—	—	—		

*See comment in report.

Smoke Control Areas—Progress to Date

Area No.	Area covered	Date Order made	No. of Objectors	Date confirmed	Date of operation	No. of dwellings including exclusions	No. of other premises	Acreage
1	Trentham—New housing estate	24 Nov., 1960	—	27 Feb., 1961	1 Oct., 1961	338	2	92
2	Trentham—New housing estate	24 Nov., 1960	—	27 Feb., 1961	1 Oct., 1961	264	1	403
3	Hanford—open land	24 Nov., 1960	—	27 Feb., 1961	1 Oct., 1961	—	—	6
4	Hanford and Sideway—mainly open land	24 Nov., 1960	—	27 Feb., 1961	1 Oct., 1961	110	5	188
5	Sideway—open land	24 Nov., 1960	—	27 Feb., 1961	1 Oct., 1961	—	4	106
6	Trent Vale—open land	24 Nov., 1960	—	27 Feb., 1961	1 Oct., 1961	1	1	233
12	Trentham	26 Oct., 1961	4 Inquiry	27 July, 1962	1 July, 1963	412	17	670
11	Hanley—Town centre	26 Nov., 1962	1 withdrawn	8 April, 1963	1 Nov., 1963	161	719	112
13	Trentham and Hanford	25 April, 1963	—	31 Oct., 1963	1 June, 1964	1,202	43	150
14	Stoke—Town centre	26 Sept., 1963	—	20 Feb., 1964	1 Oct., 1964	848	537	130
10	Blurton and Newstead	20 Oct., 1964	—	20 Aug., 1965	1 July, 1966	2,789	44	651
7	Birches Head and Newford	23 Dec., 1965	—	23 May, 1966	1 Dec., 1966	713	3	589

Smoke Control Areas—Progress to Date

Area No.	Area covered	Date Order made	No. of Objectors	Date confirmed	Date of operation	No. of dwellings including exclusions	No. of other premises	Acreage
8	Bradeley	23 Dec., 1965	—	23 May, 1966	1 Dec., 1966	828	2	435
9	Wedgwood-Packmoor	23 Dec., 1965	—	23 May, 1966	1 Dec., 1966	342	—	471
15	Fenton Manor, Berryhill and Meir Hay	23 Dec., 1965	—	23 May, 1966	1 Dec., 1966	1,080	30	1,687
16	Longton—Town centre and Longton Hall	30 June, 1966	—	6 Mar., 1967	1 Oct., 1967	1,360	532	490
17	Trent Vale	23 Mar., 1967	—	18 Jan., 1968	1 Sept., 1968	2,206	20	404
18	Burslem Bank Top	25 May, 1967	—	18 Dec., 1967	1 July, 1968	—	—	15.64
19	Baddeley Green-Milton	25 May, 1967	—	18 Dec., 1967	1 July, 1968	63	—	35.36
20	Norton Lane-Bellerton Lane	27 July, 1967	—	18 Dec., 1967	1 July, 1968	500	2	88
21	Burslem-Town Centre	26 Jan., 1968	1	18 Dec., 1968	1 July, 1969	840	408	394
22	Blurton- Hollybush/ Drubbery Lane	4 July, 1968	—	12 Sept., 1968	1 July, 1969	2,274	36	378

Table 38

Estimation of Atmospheric Pollution by Standard Deposit Gauge
Readings of Solid Deposits (Insoluble) in Milligrammes per Square Metre—Day, 1968

Station No.	Location	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Averages for 1968	Monthly Average for 10 years 1959-1968
4	Tunstall, Westcliffe ..	130.0	142.4	137.0	100.4	35.2	49.6	81.6	80.8	74.2	32.2	96.4	42.9	83.6	97.52
5	Tunstall, Mill Hill ..	90.7	74.7	59.2	55.8	59.9	110.8	157.0	110.9	170.0	101.2	33.6	46.4	89.2	85.56
3	Tunstall, Brownhills ..	*	*	80.6	74.8	103.2	134.2	119.2	105.2	155.2	144.6	73.5	72.6	106.3	124.27
6	Burslem, Park ..	61.6	90.5	101.3	101.0	78.9	121.3	119.9	53.8	113.9	83.9	46.8	62.3	86.3	120.04
7	Burslem, Cobridge Park ..	130.5	133.5	201.8	95.2	94.9	150.0	*	107.1	135.2	150.8	80.7	82.0	123.8	151.51
8	Hanley, Etruria Park ..	81.8	302.0	345.5	221.5	104.6	456.0	388.0	142.3	168.2	51.3	93.9	86.6	265.7	324.79
10	Hanley, High School ..	95.0	69.6	145.3	65.7	44.5	65.2	89.2	47.2	72.1	43.1	34.8	53.3	68.7	75.92
1	Hanley, Sewage Works ..	89.2	*	112.2	105.2	74.7	95.8	103.2	76.8	55.0	77.4	56.8	81.4	84.3	104.72
11	Stoke, Thistley Hough High School ..	54.6	62.5	46.9	51.9	41.7	45.4	72.7	43.8	100.2	28.1	40.6	55.4	53.6	64.36
12	Fenton, Park ..	*	54.7	70.6	55.4	46.9	80.3	85.6	61.5	71.2	53.4	30.2	40.4	59.1	100.19
13	Longton, Employment Bureau	101.8	353.0	67.6	107.2	60.9	88.4	83.5	56.4	88.0	94.5	48.3	64.5	101.2	94.51
17	Longton, Webberley Lane ..	107.8	198.0	170.1	63.9	77.9	100.2	94.6	78.6	105.8	50.0	45.5	46.2	94.9	133.55
14	Longton, Park ..	34.8	32.1	34.7	73.5	44.5	31.7	*	56.0	31.2	43.9	62.0	38.0	43.9	69.75
		41.4	73.6	161.3	78.9	59.6	83.6	74.8	85.2	64.5	46.6	143.8	173.5	90.6	79.51

* Indicates Station out of action.

Station No.	Location	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average for 1968	Monthly Average for 10 years 1959-1968
4	Tunstall, Westcliffe ..	1.42	1.86	0.89	0.97	0.85	0.65	0.49	0.59	0.88	0.78	0.76	2.40	1.04	1.37
5	Tunstall, Mill Hill ..	2.28	2.61	1.70	1.80	1.36	0.86	0.76	0.90	1.23	1.11	2.49	3.25	1.70	2.13
3	Tunstall, Brownhills ..	2.33	3.19	1.81	1.89	1.66	0.99	1.13	0.48	1.66	1.68	2.96	3.65	1.95	2.45
6	Burslem, Park ..	*	2.82	2.20	1.86	1.60	0.86	1.02	1.00	1.18	1.32	2.56	4.18	1.87	2.30
7	Burslem, Cobridge Park ..	2.13	1.64	2.12	1.63	1.09	0.65	0.76	0.67	1.18	1.05	1.23	1.86	1.33	1.84
8	Hanley, Etruria Park ..	1.76	1.83	1.34	1.40	0.93	0.46	0.74	0.66	0.81	0.88	1.28	2.01	1.18	1.84
10	Hanley, High School ..	1.98	1.95	1.44	1.43	0.91	0.35	0.68	0.72	1.04	1.13	1.54	2.20	1.28	1.60
1	Hanley, Sewage Works ..	2.08	2.06	1.79	1.94	1.06	0.60	0.77	0.73	1.05	0.96	1.94	2.62	1.47	1.88
11	Stoke, Thistley Hough High School ..	2.20	2.76	3.54	2.29	1.42	0.83	0.91	1.01	1.19	2.23	2.80	3.41	2.05	2.05
12	Fenton, Park ..	2.24	2.02	1.52	1.45	0.96	0.59	0.75	0.75	1.01	1.18	1.65	2.28	1.37	1.82
13	Longton, Employment Bureau	2.20	2.29	2.40	1.79	1.22	0.63	0.78	0.85	1.01	1.21	2.02	2.60	1.58	1.84
17	Longton, Webberley Lane ..	2.54	2.15	1.57	1.69	1.21	0.61	0.87	0.82	0.98	0.94	2.13	2.70	1.52	1.79
14	Longton, Park ..	0.95	1.22	0.95	1.02	0.59	0.34	0.37	0.45	0.57	0.43	0.97	1.33	0.77	1.12
15	Longton, High School ..	1.94	1.89	1.93	1.63	1.45	0.78	0.95	1.03	1.11	1.13	2.70	3.13	1.64	1.73

* Indicates site out of action

Table 40

**Administration of Clean Air Act, 1956, and
Abatement of Nuisances from Dust, Fumes and Noise**

COMPLAINTS RECEIVED AND INVESTIGATED WITH RESPECT TO:—

Smoke	35
Grit or Soot	8
Dust	15
Fumes or Effluvia	15
Noise or Vibration	78
Burning Spoil Banks	—
TOTAL	151

Action under Clean Air Act:—

OBSERVATIONS FOR SMOKE:—

	No. of Observa- tions	No. of Chimneys Contra- vening	Contraventions Recorded for		
			Excess Dark Smoke	Continuous Dark Smoke	Black Smoke
Boiler Chimneys ..	35	3	1	3	—
Kilns and other Furnaces	—	—	—	—	—
Railway Locomotives	—	—	—	—	—
Other Chimneys ..	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	35	3	1	3	—

OBSERVATIONS FOR:—

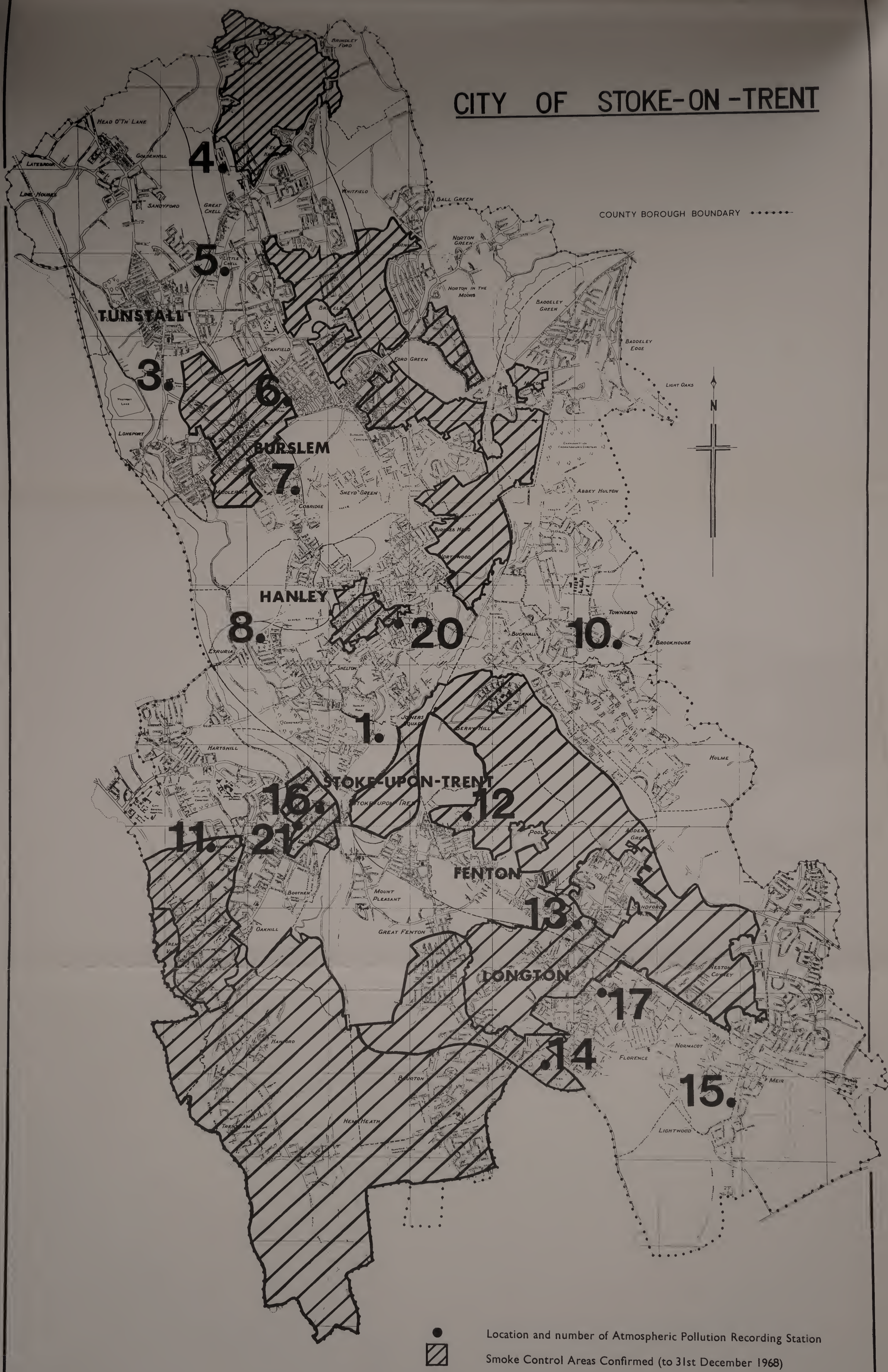
	<i>Offence</i>	<i>No Offence</i>
Grit Emissions	7	12
Burning Spoilbanks	—	6

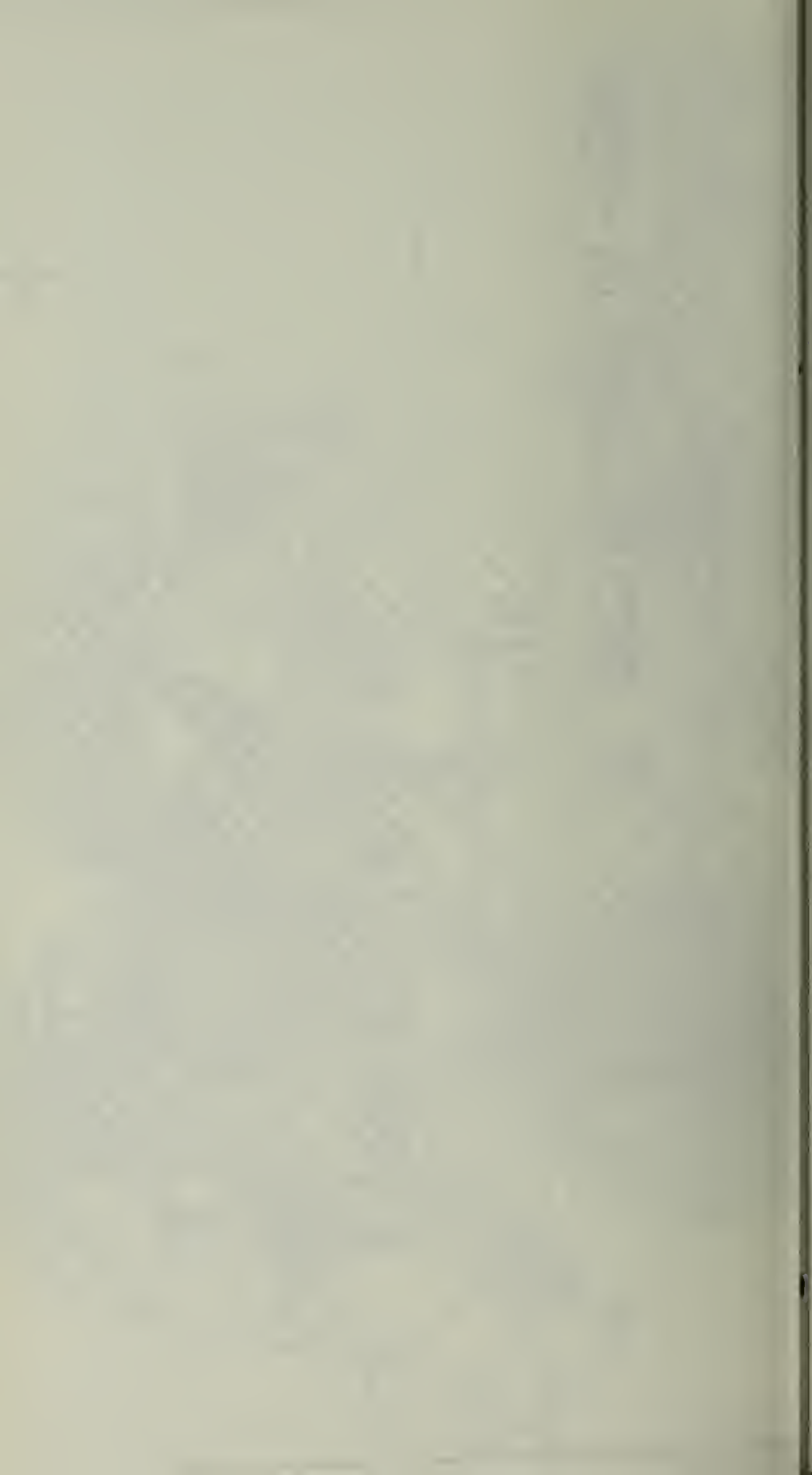
Action under Clean Air Act and/or Public Health Act:—

OBSERVATIONS FOR SMOKE, ETC.:—

	<i>Nuisance</i>	<i>No Nuisance</i>
Boiler Chimneys	1	3
Kilns and other Furnaces	1	—
Other Chimneys	—	8
Burning Waste in Open	1	12
Burning Colliery Spoilbanks	—	—
For Dust	4	32
For Fumes or Effluvia	—	23
For Noise or Vibration	4	126
For Other Purposes	—	8
TOTALS	11	212

CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT





INSPECTIONS:—

Of Boilers	18
Of Kilns and Other Furnaces	2
Of Railway Locomotives	—
Of Other Installations	9
Of Plant re Grit Emissions	5
Of Burning Spoil Banks	—
For Dust	14
For Fumes or Effluvia	29
For Noise or Vibration	62
For Other Purposes	43

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS:—

Visits to Areas for Preliminary Survey	56
Inspection of Dwelling Houses	3,714
Inspection of Commercial Premises	40
Inspection of Plant re Exemptions	1
Interviews	127
Notices served under Public Health Act, 1936	1
No. of Premises where Work done in Default	—
Visits following Contraventions	13

OTHER SPECIAL INSPECTIONS:—

Investigations—Chimney Height	65
Inspections after Notification—Sec. 3	32
Inspections for Approval—Sec. 3	1
Inspections re Town Planning Decision	—
Survey Industrial and Commercial Premises	—
Other Inspections	142

IMPROVEMENTS AND ALTERATIONS EFFECTED:—

Improved Hand Firing	—
More Suitable Coal Fuel Used	—
Stokers Overhauled or Renewed	—
New Boiler Provided	—
Draught Improved	—
Smokeless Fuel Used	—
Conversion from Coal to Oil Firing	1
Conversion from Coal to Gas Firing	—
Converted to use Electricity	—
Mechanical Stokers fitted	—
F.R.S. Doors or Smoke Consumers fitted	—
Flues Cleaned	—
Flues and Furnaces repaired	—

IMPROVEMENTS AND ALTERATIONS EFFECTED:—*continued*

Mirrors Fixed or Replaced	—
Grit from Furnaces prevented	—
Improved Operation of Plant	—
Instrumentation Provided	—
Smoke Alarm and/or Recorder fitted	—
Dust Emission prevented	1
Arrestors provided to Cupolas	—
Noise and Vibration prevented	2
Chimney raised	—
Fume or Effluvia prevented	—
Use of Furnace discontinued	1

Notices Served—Clean Air Act, 1956:—

CONTRAVENTIONS—DARK SMOKE REGS.:—

Notices Served (Sec. 30)	16
Letters of Warning Sent	—
Notices and Letters Sent—Sec. 5	4
Notices and Letters Sent—Sec. 18	—

NUISANCES—SECTION 16 :—

Statutory Notices Served	—
Preliminary Notices Served	1

Notices Served—Public Health Act, 1936:—

	<i>Prelim.</i>	<i>Statutory</i>
Dust	3	—
Fumes or Effluvia	1	—
Noise and Vibration	2	—
Section 39	1	—

INTERVIEWS:—

Owners or Occupiers	107
Managers, Engineers and Firemen	153
Other Persons	300
TOTAL	560

Action under Clean Air Act with respect to:—

HEIGHT OF CHIMNEYS—SECTION 10:—

	<i>No. dealt with</i>
Proposed Height Satisfactory	7
Greater Height Required	13
Decision given prior to Submission of Plan	3

PRIOR APPROVAL—SECTION 3:—

No. of Plans, etc., Submitted	..	..	..	—
No. of Plans, etc., Approved	..	..	..	—

NO. OF NOTIFICATIONS—SECTION 3 24

Complaints and Other Matters referred to H.M. Alkali Inspector 12

PRINCIPAL REASONS FOR EXCESSIVE EMISSIONS OR NUISANCES:—

Bad Hand-firing	..	..	..	..	..	—
Unsuitable Fuel	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mechanical Failure	..	..	..	..	..	1
Starting Up from Cold	..	..	..	..	..	—
Overloaded Plant	..	..	..	..	..	—
Underloaded Plant	..	..	..	..	..	—
Lack of Draught	..	..	..	..	..	—
Inadequate Plant	..	..	..	..	..	—
Faulty Operation of Plant	..	..	..	..	..	1
Faulty Oil-Burning Equipment	..	..	..	..	..	—
Chimney too Low	..	..	..	..	..	—
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	3

Factories Acts, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
		Inspections (4)	Written Notices (5)	Occupiers Prosecuted (6)
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority ..	105	1	—	—
(i) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	1,260	174	39	—
(i) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	1,365	175	39	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found			
	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred	
			To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ..	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ..	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):—				
(a) Insufficient	5	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	35	8	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	40	8	—	—

SECTION 8 (3)

Table of Mechanical and Non-mechanical factories at present the register :—

	Mechanical	Non-Mechanical
Tunstall	106	5
Burslem	243	14
Hanley	334	36
Stoke	183	11
Fenton	128	10
Longton	216	28
Bucknall and Smallthorne	50	1
TOTALS	1,260	105

PART VIII of the ACT—OUTWORKERS

Number of Out-workers on the list was 3 (Wearing Apparel); They were inspected and found satisfactory.

HOUSING INSPECTIONS, RECONDITIONING SLUM CLEARANCE, DEMOLITION AND CLOSURE OF UNFIT HOUSES IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSES

The programme submitted and approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in 1955, estimated a total number of unfit houses in this City to be 12,000 and it was proposed to deal with 6,000 of these within the first five years, ending 1959. As a result of these inquiries and action on individual unfit properties, 11,630 of these houses have been dealt with. To date 236 public and private inquiries have now been held in the City.

During the year 1968, 36 clearance areas were submitted to the Ministry for confirmation.

The demolition and clearance of the sites is continuing to work satisfactorily. During the year, 292 houses were demolished and the sites cleared.

Work continues on Improvement Grants, and since the passing of this Act in 1949, a total of 5,898 grants have been completed out of 9,671 applications. It is regretted that more owners of tenanted houses do not make greater use of this financial assistance to effect improvements to existing housing accommodation.

Under the Housing Act, 1964, Improvement Areas can now be made whereby dwellings which are situated in an Improvement Area and are tenanted, can compulsorily be brought up to provide standard amenities. No such Improvement Areas have already been submitted to the Local Authority for their approval.

Families from 1,016 condemned houses were awaiting re-housing at the end of 1968. Unfortunately, this figure is likely to be increased as sub-standard properties will still continue to be used for human habitation for many years, unless there is a substantial increase in the provision of new houses in the immediate future.

Housing Repair and Demolition, etc.

During the year, 9 applications were received for a Certificate of Disrepair. 3 certificates were issued in respect of all the defects and 2 certificates issued in respect of some of the defects.

In 4 instances an undertaking submitted by the landlord to complete the repairs within a period of six months was accepted in lieu of issuing a Certificate of Disrepair. The remaining applications are being considered.

No applications were received for the cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair.

Housing repairs were dealt with through the medium of the Public Health Act, 1936, and only in special cases is action taken under the Housing Act, 1957.

During the year, 42 Demolition Orders and 126 Closing Orders were made in respect of individual houses unfit for human habitation.

1. INSPECTION	1967	196
(a) (i) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	817	58
(ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	1,061	74
(b) (i) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Acts, 1936 to 1961 ..	817	58
(ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	1,061	74
(c) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	813	58
(d) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	198	19
(e) Number of dwelling-houses found in a fit state ..	4	.
(f) Number of inspections under Part III of Housing Act, 1957 (Clearance Areas)	615	38
(g) Number of inspections under Rent Acts, 1957/1968	1	
(h) Number of inspections under Section 51 ..	—	

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE	1967	19
Number of Defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action taken by the Local Authority or their officers	139	1

	Demolition started	Clearance houses	Total	Housing Department	Number Re-housed	Awaiting re-housing
Carry over from 1952	—	139	139	139	—	139 at end of 1952
1953	300	444	444	444	215	368 "
1954	400	530	850	320	367	321 "
1955	1200	515	1,194	656	710	267 "
1956	800	1,414	1,792	1,245	1,125	387 "
1957	800	384	712	1,664	1,301	750 "
1958	—	223	338	670	887	533 "
1959	—	152	278	130	335	328 "
1960	—	268	432	481	373	436 "
1961	—	741	865	204	326	314 "
1962	—	1,082	1,243	454	375	393 "
1963	—	322	448	1,154	449	1,098 "
1964	—	570	679	923	771	1,250 "
1965	—	307	468	534	1,120	664 "
1966	—	644	870	727	746	645 "
1967	—	705	877	447	569	523 "
1968	—	642	810	1,028	434	1,016 "
TOTAL	3,500	8,499	12,439	11,220	10,103	1,016

THE FOLLOWING IS A TABULATED LIST OF AREAS REPRESENTED AND ACTION TAKEN UP TO DATE

Area No.	Situation of Area	No. of Houses	Date Represented	Date Statutory Resolution	Date Sent to Ministry	Date Advertised	Date Enquiry	Date Confirmed	Date Operative	Demolished		
										No. Rehsd.	No. Clrd.	No. Prog.
Longton 33	Heathcote Road ..	412	9 July, 54	27 Jan., 55	4 Jan., 55	21 Mar., 55	27 Sep., 55	15 Dec., 55	13 Feb., 56	412	412	—
Longton 34	Heathcote Road ..	9	9 July, 54	27 Jan., 55	4 Jan., 55	21 Mar., 55	27 Sep., 55	15 Dec., 55	13 Feb., 56	9	9	—
Tunstall 31	Linehouses ..	4	23 Sep., 54	23 Dec., 54	5 Jan., 55	10 Feb., 55	Unopposed	25 Aug., 55	24 Oct., 55	4	4	—
Burslem 36	Sneyd Street ..	25	23 Sep., 54	23 Dec., 54	5 Jan., 55	10 Feb., 55	27 Sep., 55	15 Dec., 55	10 Feb., 56	25	25	—
Longton 35	Hackett Place ..	34	21 Oct., 54	23 Dec., 54	5 Jan., 55	10 Feb., 55	27 Sep., 55	15 Dec., 55	10 Feb., 56	34	34	—
Stoke 21	Flash Lane ..	6	18 Nov., 54	27 Jan., 55	28 Jan., 55	18 Feb., 55	Unopposed	30 Nov., 55	26 Jan., 56	6	6	—
Hanley 44	Stafford Lane ..	3	18 Nov., 54	27 Jan., 55	28 Jan., 55	18 May, 55	4 Oct., 55	17 Dec., 55	15 Feb., 56	3	3	—
Hanley 45	Stafford Street ..	6	18 Nov., 54	27 Jan., 55	28 Jan., 55	18 May, 55	4 Oct., 55	17 Dec., 55	15 Feb., 56	6	6	—
Tunstall 32	Butterfield Place ..	10	16 Dec., 54	27 Jan., 55	4 Feb., 55	18 May, 55	4 Oct., 55	17 Dec., 55	15 Feb., 56	10	10	—
Burslem 37	Sneyd Street ..	6	16 Dec., 54	27 Jan., 55	4 Feb., 55	18 May, 55	4 Oct., 55	17 Dec., 55	15 Feb., 56	6	6	—
Longton 36	Caroline Street ..	4	16 Dec., 54	27 Jan., 55	4 Feb., 55	13 June, 55	Unopposed	2 Dec., 55	23 Feb., 56	4	4	—
Longton 37	Caroline Street ..	5	16 Dec., 54	27 Jan., 55	4 Feb., 55	13 June, 55	Unopposed	2 Dec., 55	23 Feb., 56	5	5	—
Longton 38	Caroline Street ..	3	16 Dec., 54	27 Jan., 55	4 Feb., 55	13 June, 55	Unopposed	2 Dec., 55	23 Feb., 56	3	3	—
Longton 39	Caroline Street ..	3	16 Dec., 54	27 Jan., 55	4 Feb., 55	13 June, 55	Unopposed	2 Dec., 55	23 Feb., 56	3	3	—
Burslem 38	Broads Row ..	15	20 Jan., 55	28 July, 55	2 Aug., 55	1 Nov., 55	Unopposed	1 Mar., 56	20 Apr., 56	15	15	—
Fenton 7	Meakins Row ..	18	20 Jan., 55	28 July, 55	2 Aug., 55	1 Nov., 55	Unopposed	23 Feb., 56	14 Apr., 56	18	18	—
Longton 40	Bridgewood Street ..	6	20 Jan., 55	28 July, 55	2 Aug., 55	7 Sep., 55	29 Nov., 55	9 Feb., 56	15 Apr., 56	6	6	—
Longton 41	Bridgewood Street ..	10	20 Jan., 55	28 July, 55	2 Aug., 55	7 Sep., 55	29 Nov., 55	9 Feb., 56	15 Apr., 56	10	10	—
Stoke 22a	North Street ..	17	17 Feb., 55	28 July, 55	2 Aug., 55	1 Nov., 55	6 Mar., 56	13 Aug., 57	4 Oct., 57	17	17	—
Stoke 23a	North Street ..	15	17 Feb., 55	28 July, 55	2 Aug., 55	1 Nov., 55	6 Mar., 56	13 Aug., 57	4 Oct., 57	15	15	—
Longton 44	Normacot Road ..	4	21 Apr., 55	28 July, 55	2 Aug., 55	14 Nov., 55	6 Mar., 56	28 Sep., 56	23 Nov., 56	4	4	—
Longton 45	Normacot Road ..	11	21 Apr., 55	28 July, 55	2 Aug., 55	14 Nov., 55	6 Mar., 56	28 Sep., 56	23 Nov., 56	11	11	—
Longton 46	Normacot Road ..	225	21 Apr., 55	28 July, 55	2 Aug., 55	14 Nov., 55	6 Mar., 56	28 Sep., 56	23 Nov., 56	225	225	—
Burslem 39/39a	Auckland Street ..	26	23 June, 55	28 July, 55	2 Aug., 55	1 Nov., 55	6 Mar., 56	19 Mar., 56	18 May, 56	26	26	—
Burslem 40	Hobson Street ..	31	23 June, 55	28 July, 55	2 Aug., 55	1 Nov., 55	6 Mar., 56	8 Oct., 56	29 Nov., 56	31	31	—
Fenton 8	Star Bank ..	24	23 June, 55	28 July, 55	2 Aug., 55	1 Nov., 55	6 Mar., 56	30 Aug., 56	19 Oct., 56	24	24	—
Longton 47	Spring Garden Rd.	17	20 Oct., 55	24 Nov., 55	5 Dec., 55	13 Nov., 56	12 June, 57	26 Feb., 58	3 June, 58	17	17	—
Hanley 46	Keelings Road ..	8	17 Nov., 55	22 Dec., 55	22 Dec., 55	23 Jan., 56	17 Apr., 56	18 June, 56	15 Sep., 56	8	8	—
Burslem 41	Westport Road ..	19	17 Nov., 55	22 Dec., 55	22 Dec., 55	23 Jan., 56	Unopposed	2 June, 56	22 July, 56	19	19	—
							9 May, 56	1 Aug., 56	22 Sep., 56	18	18	—

Area No.	Situation of Area	No. of Houses	Date Represented	Date Statutory Resolution	Date Sent to Ministry	Date Advertised	Date Enquiry	Date Confirmed	Date Operative	Demolished		
										No. Rehsd.	No. Cld.	No. Prog.
Hanley 47	Etruscan Street	10	15 Dec., 55	26 Jan., 56	31 Jan., 56	21 Feb., 56	12 June, 56	15 Oct., 57	3 Dec., 57	10	10	—
Hanley 47a	Etruscan Street	10	15 Dec., 55	26 Jan., 56	31 Jan., 56	21 Feb., 56	12 June, 56	15 Oct., 57	3 Dec., 57	10	10	—
Hanley 48	Salem Street	27	15 Dec., 55	26 Jan., 56	31 Jan., 56	21 Feb., 56	12 June, 56	23 May, 57	10 July, 57	27	27	—
Hanley 48a	Salem Street	4	15 Dec., 55	20 Dec., 55	31 Jan., 56	21 Feb., 56	12 June, 56	23 May, 57	10 July, 57	4	4	—
Tunstall 33	Crosswood Street..	18	19 Jan., 56	23 Feb., 56	28 Feb., 56	24 Apr., 56	25 Sep., 56	23 Nov., 56	10 Jan., 57	18	18	—
Hanley 49a	Etruria Road	8	19 Jan., 56	23 Feb., 56	28 Feb., 56	13 Mar., 56	19 June, 56	8 Oct., 57	23 Nov., 57	8	8	—
Burslem 43	Greetings Street ..	48	16 Feb., 56	29 Mar., 56	3 Apr., 56	24 Apr., 56	25 Sep., 56	26 Nov., 56	17 Jan., 57	48	48	—
Hanley 50	Paxton Street ..	18	16 Feb., 56	29 Mar., 56	3 Apr., 56	24 Apr., 56	25 Sep., 56	26 Nov., 56	21 Jan., 57	18	18	—
Hanley 51	Bucknall New Rd.	222	22 Mar., 56	26 Apr., 56	26 Apr., 56	14 June, 56	9 Oct., 56	28 Feb., 57	24 Apr., 57	222	222	—
Hanley 52	Waterloo Street ..	29	22 Mar., 56	26 Apr., 56	26 Apr., 56	14 June, 56	9 Oct., 56	28 Feb., 57	24 Apr., 57	29	29	—
Hanley 53	Nelson Place	10	22 Mar., 56	26 Apr., 56	26 Apr., 56	14 June, 56	9 Oct., 56	28 Feb., 57	24 Apr., 57	10	10	—
Burslem 44	Reid Street	100	1 May, 56	31 May, 56	4 June, 56	26 July, 56	13 Nov., 56	20 Mar., 57	15 May, 57	100	100	—
Burslem 45	Ellgreave Street ..	11	1 May, 56	31 May, 56	4 June, 56	26 July, 56	13 Nov., 56	20 Mar., 57	15 May, 57	11	11	—
Burslem 46	Globe Street	88	1 May, 56	31 May, 56	4 June, 56	26 July, 56	13 Nov., 56	20 Mar., 57	15 May, 57	88	88	—
Burslem 47	Station Street	91	1 May, 56	31 May, 56	4 June, 56	26 July, 56	13 Nov., 56	19 Mar., 57	15 May, 57	91	91	—
Burslem 48	Longshaw Street	8	1 May, 56	31 May, 56	4 June, 56	26 July, 56	13 Nov., 56	19 Mar., 57	15 May, 57	8	8	—
Burslem 49	Bradwell Street	20	1 May, 56	31 May, 56	4 June, 56	26 July, 56	13 Nov., 56	19 Mar., 57	15 May, 57	20	20	—
Burslem 50	Porter Street	68	21 June, 56	26 July, 56	1 July, 56	28 Sep., 56	8 Jan., 57	9 May, 57	3 July, 57	68	68	—
Burslem 51	Lower Hadderidge	4	21 June, 56	26 July, 56	1 July, 56	28 Sep., 56	8 Jan., 57	9 May, 57	3 July, 57	4	4	—
Burslem 52	Orgreave Street ..	48	21 June, 56	26 July, 56	1 July, 56	28 Sep., 56	8 Jan., 57	25 Mar., 57	14 May, 57	48	48	—
Hanley 54	Trinity Street	4	21 June, 56	26 July, 56	1 July, 56	7 Sep., 56	Unopposed	31 Oct., 56	27 Dec., 56	4	4	—
Stoke 24	Honeywall	5	21 June, 56	26 July, 56	1 July, 56	13 Sep., 56	Unopposed	2 July, 57	21 Aug., 57	5	5	—
Tunstall 34	Broadfield Road ..	18	7 Sep., 56	27 Sep., 56	2 Oct., 56	13 Nov., 56	Unopposed	27 May, 57	12 July, 57	18	18	—
Hanley 55	Bethesda Street ..	111	23 Aug., 56	27 Sep., 56	2 Oct., 56	27 Nov., 56	14 May, 57	23 July, 57	12 Sep., 57	111	111	—
Hanley 56	Bethesda Street ..	6	7 Sep., 56	27 Sep., 56	2 Oct., 56	27 Nov., 56	14 May, 57	23 July, 57	12 Sep., 57	6	6	—
Stoke 25	Empire Terrace	29	23 Aug., 56	27 Sep., 56	2 Oct., 56	13 Nov., 56	27 Mar., 57	26 Sep., 57	15 Nov., 57	29	29	—
Stoke 25a	Empire Terrace	1	23 Aug., 56	27 Sep., 56	4 Dec., 56	18 Dec., 56	14 May, 57	26 Sep., 57	15 Nov., 57	1	1	—
Tunstall 35	Malpass Street ..	23	9 Nov., 56	29 Nov., 56	4 Dec., 56	9 Jan., 57	14 May, 57	23 July, 57	2 Sep., 57	23	23	—
Longton 42a	Normacot Road ..	8	9 Nov., 56	29 Nov., 56	4 Dec., 56	9 Jan., 57	14 May, 57	25 July, 57	14 Sep., 57	8	8	—
Longton 43a	Normacot Road ..	29	9 Nov., 56	29 Nov., 56	4 Dec., 56	9 Jan., 57	14 May, 57	25 July, 57	14 Sep., 57	29	29	—
Longton 46a	Normacot Road ..	10	9 Nov., 56	29 Nov., 56	4 Dec., 56	9 Jan., 57	14 May, 57	25 July, 57	14 Sep., 57	10	10	—

Tabulated list of areas represented and action taken up to date—continued

Area No.	Situation of Area	No. of Houses	Date Represented	Date Statutory Resolution	Date Sent to Ministry	Date Advertised	Date Enquiry	Date Confirmed	Date Operative	Demolished		
										No. Rehsd.	No. Cird.	No. Prog.
Longton 46b	Normacot Road ..	11	9 Nov., 56	29 Nov., 56	4 Dec., 56	9 Jan., 57	14 May, 57	25 July, 57	14 Sep., 57	11	11	—
Longton 46c	Normacot Road ..	26	9 Nov., 56	29 Nov., 56	4 Dec., 56	9 Jan., 57	14 May, 57	25 July, 57	14 Sep., 57	26	26	—
Hanley 57	Broom Street ..	19	22 Nov., 56	20 Dec., 56	3 Jan., 57	24 Jan., 57	12 June, 57	20 Sep., 57	11 Nov., 57	19	19	—
Tunstall 36	Rathbone Street	156	14 Dec. 56	28 Mar., 57	30 Mar. 57	29 May, 57	22 Aug., 57	3 Jan., 58	25 Feb., 58	156	156	—
Hanley 59	Bucknall Old Road	167	14 Dec., 56	31 Jan. 57	4 Feb., 57	4 Apr., 57	2 July, 57	24 Sep., 57	21 Nov., 57	167	167	—
Burslem 53	Smallthorne	92	21 Feb., 57	2 May, 57	14 May, 57	5 July, 57	29 Oct., 57	26 Mar., 58	12 June, 58	92	92	—
Burslem 54	Smallthorne	58	21 Feb., 57	2 May, 57	14 May, 57	5 July, 57	29 Oct., 57	26 Mar., 58	12 June, 58	58	58	—
Burslem 55	Smallthorne	40	21 Feb., 57	2 May, 57	14 May, 57	5 July, 57	29 Oct., 57	26 Mar., 58	12 June, 58	40	40	—
Burslem 56	Grange Street	2	21 Feb., 57	2 May, 57	14 May, 57	29 July, 57	29 Oct., 57	12 Mar., 58	27 May, 58	2	2	—
Burslem 57	Grange Street	6	21 Feb., 57	2 May, 57	14 May, 57	29 July, 57	29 Oct., 57	11 Mar., 58	27 May, 58	6	6	—
Hanley 60	Willeton Street	6	21 Feb., 57	2 May, 57	14 May, 57	29 July, 57	29 Oct., 57	10 Apr., 58	23 July, 58	6	6	—
Hanley 61	Hillchurch Street	8	21 Feb., 57	2 May, 57	14 May, 57	29 July, 57	29 Oct., 57	10 Apr., 58	23 July, 58	8	8	—
Hanley 62	Garth Street	5	21 Feb., 57	2 May, 57	14 May, 57	29 July, 57	29 Oct., 57	10 Apr., 58	23 July, 58	5	5	—
Tunstall 37	Randall Lane	8	18 Apr., 57	30 May, 57	6 June, 57	24 July, 57	29 Oct., 57	2 Apr., 58	17 July, 58	8	8	—
Stoke 26	London Road	6	18 Apr. 57	30 May, 57	6 June, 57	28 Aug., 57	20 Nov., 57	26 Feb., 58	29 Apr., 58	6	6	—
Stoke 27	London Road	6	18 Apr., 57	30 May, 57	6 June, 57	28 Aug., 57	20 Nov., 57	26 Feb., 58	29 Apr., 58	6	6	—
Stoke 28	London Road	11	18 Apr. 57	30 May 57	6 June, 57	28 Aug., 57	20 Nov., 57	26 Feb., 58	29 Apr., 58	11	11	—
Burslem 58	Pleasant Street	32	20 June, 57	25 July, 57	13 Sep., 57	25 Sep., 57	11 Dec., 57	5 Mar., 58	6 May, 58	32	32	—
Burslem 58a	Beardmore Square	33	20 June, 57	25 July, 57	13 Sep., 57	25 Sep., 57	Unopposed	20 Dec., 57	20 Feb., 58	33	33	—
Longton 48	Kendrick Street	233	3 Sep., 58	25 Sep., 58	25 Sep., 58	10 Sep., 58	14 Apr., 59	28 Oct., 59	19 Dec., 59	233	233	—
Longton 49	Claydon Street	23	23 July, 59	25 Feb., 60	25 Sep., 60	7 April, 60	Unopposed	11 Aug., 60	7 Oct., 60	23	23	—
Hanley 64	Plough Street	42	17 Sep., 59	26 Nov., 59	20 Nov., 59	29 Jan., 60	24 May, 60	22 Sep., 60	25 Nov., 60	42	42	—
Stoke 36	Registry Street	20	22 Oct., 59	28 Jan., 60	28 Jan., 60	16 Mar., 60	8 June, 60	29 Sep., 60	1 Dec., 60	20	20	—
Stoke 37	Rebecca Street	22	22 Oct., 59	28 Jan., 60	28 Jan., 60	16 Mar., 60	8 June, 60	29 Sep., 60	1 Dec., 60	22	22	—
Stoke 38	Bamber Street	2	22 Oct., 59	28 Jan., 60	28 Jan., 60	16 Mar., 60	8 June, 60	29 Sep., 60	1 Dec., 60	2	2	—
Stoke 39	Leese Street	4	22 Oct., 59	28 Jan., 60	28 Jan., 60	16 Mar., 60	8 June, 60	29 Sep., 60	1 Dec., 60	4	4	—
Tunstall 38	Pittshill	12	18 Dec., 59	22 Dec., 60	23 Dec., 60	19 May, 61	13 Sep., 61	6 Dec., 61	21 Feb., 62	12	12	—
Tunstall 39	Pittshill	7	18 Dec., 59	22 Dec., 60	23 Dec., 60	19 May, 61	13 Sep., 61	6 Dec., 61	21 Feb., 62	7	7	—
Tunstall 40	Pittshill	2	18 Dec., 59	22 Dec., 60	23 Dec., 60	19 May, 61	13 Sep., 61	6 Dec., 61	21 Feb., 62	2	2	—
Tunstall 41	Pittshill	23	18 Dec., 59	22 Dec., 60	23 Dec., 60	19 May, 61	13 Sep., 61	6 Dec., 61	21 Feb., 62	23	23	—
		26	21 Jan. 60	28 Apr., 60	4 May, 60	8 Sept., 60	3 Jan., 61	22 Jan., 62	10 Apr., 62	26	26	—

Area No.	Situation of Area	No. of Houses	Date Represented	Date Statutory Resolution	Date sent to Ministry	Date Advertised	Date Enquiry	Date Confirmed	Date Operative	No. Rehsl.	No. Chld.	No. Prog.
Burslem 61a	Hobson Street	16	21 Jan., 60	28 Apr., 60	4 May, 60	8 Sep., 60	3 Jan., 61	22 Jan., 62	10 Apr., 62	16	16	—
Burslem 60	Hobson Street	2	21 Jan., 60	28 Apr., 60	4 May, 60	8 Sep., 60	3 Jan., 61	5 Oct., 61	18 Dec., 61	2	2	—
Hanley 65	Birches Head Road	16	18 Feb., 60	18 Apr., 60	4 May, 60	2 Sep., 60	Unopposed	9 Oct., 61	6 May, 61	16	16	—
Fenton 9	Christchurch Street	4	24 Mar., 60	28 Sep., 60	29 Sep., 60	24 Mar., 61	27 June, 61	29 Nov., 61	15 Feb., 62	4	4	—
Fenton 10	Christchurch Street	25	24 Mar., 60	29 Sep., 60	29 Sep., 60	24 Mar., 61	27 June, 61	29 Nov., 61	15 Feb., 62	25	25	—
Fenton 11	Temple Street	24	24 Mar., 60	29 Sep., 60	29 Sep., 60	24 Mar., 61	27 June, 61	29 Nov., 61	15 Feb., 62	24	24	—
Fenton 11a	Temple Street	9	24 Mar., 60	29 Sep., 62	29 Mar., 62	13 June, 62	21 Aug., 62	25 Oct., 62	4 Jan., 63	9	7	—
Hanley 66	Bagnall Street	8	23 June, 60	29 Sep., 60	29 Sep., 60	24 Mar., 61	Unopposed	16 Aug., 61	10 Nov., 61	8	8	—
Fenton 12a	Duke Street	7	23 June, 60	29 Sep., 60	29 Sep., 60	24 Mar., 61	Unopposed	6 Feb., 63	4 Apr., 63	7	7	—
Tunstall 42	Lower Woodland St.	7	21 July, 60	23 Feb., 61	4 Apr., 61	15 June, 61	Unopposed	16 Oct., 61	21 Dec., 61	7	7	—
Tunstall 42a	Lower Woodland St.	37	21 July, 60	23 Feb., 61	4 Apr., 61	19 June, 62	2 Oct., 62	5 Oct., 61	6 Dec., 61	37	37	—
Hanley 68a	Bethesda Street	7	21 July, 60	29 Mar., 62	13 Dec., 60	5 May, 61	27 Aug., 61	26 Feb., 63	14 May, 63	7	7	—
Hanley 68	Regent Road	14	21 July, 60	24 Nov., 60	13 Dec., 60	5 May, 61	27 Aug., 61	5 Feb., 62	10 Apr., 62	10	10	—
Hanley 69	Buller Street	11	20 Oct., 60	22 Dec., 60	23 Dec., 60	17 May, 61	Unopposed	15 Sep., 61	1 Dec., 61	11	11	—
Hanley 70	Hampton Street	2	20 Oct., 60	22 Dec., 60	23 Dec., 60	17 May, 61	Unopposed	15 Sep., 61	1 Dec., 61	2	2	—
Hanley 71	Sun Street	11	20 Oct., 60	22 Dec., 60	23 Dec., 60	17 May, 61	Unopposed	15 Sep., 61	1 Dec., 61	11	11	—
Fenton 13	Fenpark Road	7	20 Oct., 60	22 Dec., 60	23 Dec., 60	12 May, 61	Unopposed	23 Aug., 61	29 Nov., 61	7	7	—
Longton 50	Barclay Street	5	20 Oct., 60	22 Dec., 60	23 Dec., 60	25 Apr., 61	22 Aug., 61	13 Nov., 61	3 Jan., 62	5	5	—
Burslem 62	North Road	5	15 Dec., 60	23 Feb., 61	4 Apr., 61	19 July, 61	11 Oct., 61	7 Feb., 62	24 Apr., 62	5	5	—
Burslem 63	North Road	13	15 Dec., 60	23 Feb., 61	4 Apr., 61	19 July, 61	11 Oct., 61	7 Feb., 62	24 Apr., 62	13	13	—
Burslem 64	Hot Lane	8	15 Dec., 60	23 Feb., 61	4 Apr., 61	19 July, 61	11 Oct., 61	7 Feb., 62	24 Apr., 62	8	8	—
Fenton 14	Sutherland Street	15	17 Nov., 60	23 Feb., 61	4 Apr., 61	1 June, 61	13 Sep., 61	29 Nov., 61	31 Jan., 62	15	15	—
Tunstall 43	Albany Street	41	19 Jan., 61	27 Apr., 61	8 May, 61	30 Aug., 61	28 Nov., 61	9 Feb., 62	1 May, 62	41	41	—
Stoke 29	Penknull	13	16 Feb., 61	27 Apr., 61	8 May, 61	29 Sep., 61	23 Jan., 62	14 Sep., 62	4 Dec., 62	13	13	—
Stoke 30a	Penknull	20	16 Feb., 61	27 Apr., 61	8 May, 61	29 Sep., 61	23 Jan., 62	8 May, 63	12 July, 63	20	20	—
Stoke 31	Penknull	6	16 Feb., 61	27 Apr., 61	8 May, 61	29 Sep., 61	23 Jan., 62	14 Sep., 62	4 Dec., 62	6	6	—
Stoke 31a	Penknull	16	16 Feb., 61	27 Apr., 61	8 May, 61	29 Sep., 61	23 Jan., 62	8 May, 63	12 July, 63	16	16	—
Stoke 32	Penknull	28	16 Feb., 61	27 Apr., 61	8 May, 61	29 Sep., 61	23 Jan., 62	14 Sep., 62	4 Dec., 62	28	28	—
Stoke 33	Penknull	20	16 Feb., 61	27 Apr., 61	8 May, 61	29 Sep., 61	23 Jan., 62	14 Sep., 62	4 Dec., 62	20	20	—
Stoke 33a	Penknull	10	16 Feb., 61	27 Apr., 61	8 May, 61	29 Sep., 61	23 Jan., 62	14 Sep., 62	4 Dec., 62	10	10	—
Stoke 34	Penknull	17	16 Feb., 61	27 Apr., 61	8 May, 61	29 Sep., 61	23 Jan., 62	14 Sep., 62	4 Dec., 62	17	17	—

Tabulated list of areas represented and action taken up to date—continued

Area No.	Situation of Area	No. of Houses	Date Represented	Date Statutory Resolution	Date Sent to Ministry	Date Advertised	Date Enquiry	Date Confirmed	Date Operative	Demolished		
										No. Rehsd.	No. Cldd.	No. Prog.
Stoke 35	Penkhull	13	16 Feb., 61	27 Apr., 61	8 May, 61	29 Sep., 61	23 Jan., 62	14 Sep., 62	4 Dec., 62	13	13	—
Tunstall 44	Ladywell Road	16	20 July, 61	30 Nov., 61	2 Jan., 62	9 Apr., 62	31 July, 62	8 Feb., 63	16 Apr., 63	16	16	—
Tunstall 45	Ladywell Road	351	20 July, 61	30 Nov., 61	2 Jan., 62	9 Apr., 62	31 July, 62	8 Feb., 63	16 Apr., 63	336	336	—
Tunstall 46	Ladywell Road	24	20 July, 61	30 Nov., 61	2 Jan., 62	9 Apr., 62	31 July, 62	8 Feb., 63	16 Apr., 63	23	23	—
Tunstall 45a	Ladywell Road	3	20 July, 61	25 Apr., 63	21 May, 63	9 Apr., 63	Unopposed	3 Oct., 63	4 Dec., 63	3	3	—
Tunstall 45b	Ladywell Road	36	20 July, 63	21 May, 63	21 May, 63	9 Apr., 63	Unopposed	3 Oct., 63	4 Dec., 63	36	36	—
Tunstall 45c	Ladywell Road	7	20 July, 61	25 Apr., 63	21 May, 63	9 Apr., 63	Unopposed	3 Oct., 63	4 Dec., 63	7	7	—
Fenton 15	Hallam Street	26	19 Oct., 61	21 Dec., 61	2 Jan., 62	16 Mar., 62	13 June, 62	9 Oct., 63	15 Jan., 63	26	26	—
Fenton 15a	Hallam Street	5	19 Oct., 61	21 Dec., 61	2 Jan., 62	16 Mar., 62	13 June, 62	9 Oct., 63	11 Jan., 63	5	5	—
Fenton 16	Manor Street	4	19 Oct., 61	21 Dec., 61	2 Jan., 62	16 Mar., 62	13 June, 62	9 Oct., 62	15 Jan., 63	4	4	—
Hanley 72	Etruria Road	72	23 Nov., 61	21 Dec., 61	2 Jan., 62	8 May, 62	5 Sep., 62	4 Jan., 63	13 Jan., 63	72	72	—
Stoke 40	Mayne Street	8	23 Nov., 61	21 Dec., 61	2 Jan., 62	22 Mar., 62	13 June, 62	9 Oct., 62	8 Jan., 63	8	8	—
Stoke 41	Mayne Street	4	23 Nov., 61	21 Dec., 61	2 Jan., 62	22 Mar., 62	13 June, 62	9 Oct., 62	8 Jan., 63	4	4	—
Hanley 73	Bold Street	33	14 Dec., 61	22 Feb., 62	23 Feb., 62	1 May, 62	5 Sep., 62	19 Sep., 62	22 Feb., 63	33	33	—
Hanley 74	Oak Street	9	18 Jan., 62	22 Feb., 62	23 Feb., 62	1 May, 62	5 Sep., 62	19 Sep., 62	22 Feb., 63	9	9	—
Fenton 17	China Street	6	18 Jan., 62	22 Feb., 62	23 Feb., 62	26 Apr., 62	5 Sep., 62	28 Nov., 62	25 Jan., 63	6	6	—
Fenton 18	China Street	3	18 Jan., 62	22 Feb., 62	23 Feb., 62	4 May, 62	5 Sep., 62	13 Nov., 62	9 Jan., 63	3	3	—
Fenton 19	Duke Street	6	18 Jan., 62	22 Feb., 62	23 Feb., 62	26 Apr., 62	5 Sep., 62	28 Nov., 62	25 June, 63	6	6	—
Hanley 75	Mount Pleasant	6	15 Feb., 62	29 Mar., 62	5 Apr., 62	29 June, 62	Unopposed	9 Oct., 62	13 Dec., 62	6	6	—
Hanley 76	Mount Pleasant	5	15 Feb., 62	29 Mar., 62	5 Apr., 62	29 June, 62	Unopposed	9 Oct., 62	13 Dec., 62	5	5	—
Hanley 77	Mount Pleasant	4	15 Feb., 62	29 Mar., 62	5 Apr., 62	29 June, 62	Unopposed	9 Oct., 62	13 Dec., 62	4	4	—
Hanley 78	Westhead Street	2	15 Feb., 62	26 July, 62	5 Apr., 62	18 Sep., 62	Unopposed	13 Feb., 62	12 Apr., 63	2	2	—
Hanley 79	Westhead Street	4	15 Feb., 62	26 July, 62	5 Apr., 62	18 Sep., 62	Unopposed	13 Feb., 62	12 Apr., 63	4	4	—
Hanley 80	Century Street	15	15 Feb., 62	29 Mar., 62	5 Apr., 62	15 May, 62	Unopposed	9 Oct., 62	1 Jan., 63	15	15	—
Hanley 81	Sydney Street	173	15 Feb., 62	26 July, 62	5 Apr., 62	30 Nov., 62	12 Mar., 63	2 Jan., 64	31 Mar., 64	173	167	—
Hanley 81c, d, 85a	Sydney Street	51	15 Feb., 62	26 July, 62	2 Aug., 63	30 Nov., 62	12 Mar., 63	2 Jan., 64	25 Feb., 64	51	48	—
Hanley 81a	Sydney Street	5	15 Feb., 62	29 Mar., 62	5 Apr., 62	31 July, 62	23 Oct., 62	26 Nov., 62	23 Jan., 63	5	5	—
Hanley 81b	Sydney Street	8	15 Feb., 62	29 Mar., 62	5 Apr., 62	31 July, 62	23 Oct., 62	26 Nov., 62	23 Jan., 63	8	8	—
		3	15 Feb., 62	29 Mar., 62	5 Apr., 62	31 July, 62	23 Oct., 62	26 Nov., 62	23 Jan., 63	3	3	—

Area No.	Situation of Area	No. of Houses	Date Represented	Date Statutory Resolution	Date Sent to Ministry	Date Advertised	Date Enquiry	Date Confirmed	Date Operative	Demolished		
										No. Rehsd.	No. Clrd.	No. Prog.
Hanley 84	Sydney Street	10	15 Feb., 62	26 July, 62	5 Apr., 62	30 Nov., 62	12 Mar., 63	2 Jan., 64	31 Mar., 64	10	10	—
Hanley 85	Sydney Street	16	15 Feb., 62	26 July, 62	5 Apr., 62	30 Nov., 62	12 Mar., 63	2 Jan., 64	31 Mar., 64	16	14	—
Stoke 42a	Hartshill Road	6	15 Feb., 62	26 July, 62	5 Apr., 62	11 Sep., 62	19 Feb., 63	14 Feb., 64	16 Apr., 64	6	6	—
Longton 51	Parkhall Street	7	15 Feb., 62	28 June, 62	29 June, 62	29 Nov., 62	12 Mar., 63	5 Sep., 63	12 Nov., 63	7	7	—
Longton 52	Parkhall Street	113	15 Feb., 62	28 June, 62	29 June, 62	29 Nov., 62	12 Mar., 63	5 Sep., 63	12 Nov., 63	113	113	—
Hanley 86	St. Mark's Street	171	12 Mar., 62	28 June, 62	29 June, 62	20 Nov., 62	Unopposed	3 Oct., 63	1 Jan., 64	171	171	—
Hanley 86a	St. Mark's Street	12	12 Mar., 62	28 June, 62	6 Dec., 63	5 Dec., 63	19 Feb., 63	12 Feb., 64	14 Apr., 64	12	12	—
Longton 53	Anchor Place	4	12 Mar., 62	28 June, 62	29 June, 62	6 Nov., 62	19 Feb., 63	2 Aug., 63	4 Oct., 63	4	4	—
Longton 54	Anchor Place	24	12 Mar., 62	28 June, 62	29 June, 62	6 Nov., 62	14 Apr., 63	2 Aug., 63	4 Oct., 63	24	24	—
Hanley 87	Keelings Road	8	21 June, 62	27 Sep., 62	2 Oct., 62	2 Jan., 63	Unopposed	16 Aug., 63	23 Oct., 63	8	8	—
Hanley 88	Malam Street	5	21 June, 62	27 Sep., 62	2 Oct., 62	4 Jan., 63	11 June, 63	26 Sep., 63	26 Oct., 63	5	5	—
Stoke 43	Vale Street	66	21 June, 62	27 Sep., 62	2 Oct., 62	8 Jan., 63	11 June, 63	8 Oct., 63	6 Jan., 64	63	56	—
Stoke 43a	Vale Street	4	21 June, 62	27 Sep., 62	2 Oct., 62	8 Jan., 63	24 Apr., 63	6 Aug., 63	24 Aug., 63	4	4	—
Stoke 44	Honeywall	35	21 June, 62	27 Sep., 62	2 Oct., 62	15 Jan., 63	24 Apr., 63	23 Aug., 63	1 Nov., 63	33	29	—
Stoke 45	Spark Street	33	21 June, 62	27 Sep., 62	2 Oct., 62	18 Jan., 63	24 Apr., 63	8 Aug., 63	3 Oct., 63	33	33	—
Longton 55	Ashwood	76	19 July, 62	25 Oct., 62	25 Oct., 62	4 Apr., 63	16 July, 63	11 Oct., 63	14 Jan., 64	76	76	—
Longton 55a, 55b	Ashwood	7	19 July, 62	25 Oct., 62	25 Oct., 62	5 Apr., 63	Unopposed	6 Aug., 63	25 Aug., 63	7	7	—
Hanley 89	Malthouse Road	15	3 Sep., 62	25 Oct., 62	25 Oct., 62	24 Jan., 63	Unopposed	10 June, 63	21 Jan., 64	15	15	—
Hanley 90	Trent Street	5	3 Sep., 62	25 Oct., 62	25 Oct., 62	29 Jan., 63	11 June, 63	23 Oct., 63	23 Jan., 64	5	5	—
Hanley 91	Werrington Road	7	3 Sep., 62	25 Oct., 62	25 Oct., 62	5 Feb., 63	11 June, 63	28 Oct., 63	9 Jan., 64	7	7	—
Hanley 92	Werrington Road	39	3 Sep., 62	25 Oct., 62	25 Oct., 62	8 Feb., 63	11 June, 63	9 Oct., 63	30 Jan., 64	39	39	—
Tunstall 47	Goodfellow Street	79	20 Sep., 62	29 Nov., 62	7 Dec., 62	15 Feb., 63	11 June, 63	28 Oct., 63	16 Jan., 64	79	79	—
Burslem 67	Navigation Road	8	22 Sep., 62	31 Jan., 63	24 Apr., 63	23 Apr., 63	16 July, 63	15 Oct., 63	12 Feb., 64	8	8	—
Burslem 68	Enoch Street	9	22 Sep., 62	31 Jan., 63	26 Apr., 63	25 Apr., 63	16 July, 63	18 Nov., 63	25 Feb., 64	9	9	—
Hanley 93	Millrise Road	5	13 Dec., 62	25 Apr., 63	13 June, 63	11 June, 63	Unopposed	17 Dec., 63	25 Feb., 64	5	5	—
Longton 56	Sutherland Road	8	13 Dec., 62	25 Apr., 63	19 June, 63	18 June, 63	Unopposed	4 Oct., 63	28 Nov., 63	8	8	—
Longton 57	Sandgate Street	12	13 Dec., 62	25 Apr., 63	26 June, 63	25 June, 63	Unopposed	21 Oct., 63	17 Jan., 64	12	12	—
Hanley 94/95	Bryan Street	18	24 Jan., 63	25 Apr., 63	15 June, 63	14 June, 63	3 Sep., 63	19 Nov., 63	7 Feb., 64	18	18	—
Longton 58	Spring Terrace	9	22 Mar., 63	30 May, 63	11 July, 63	14 July, 63	Unopposed	9 Oct., 63	3 Dec., 63	9	9	—
Longton 59	Red Bank	6	22 Mar., 63	30 May, 63	2 Aug., 63	1 Aug., 63	Unopposed	20 Nov., 63	22 Jan., 64	6	6	—

Tabulated list of areas represented and action taken up to date—*continued*

Area No.	Situation of Area	No. of Houses	Date Represented	Date Statutory Resolution	Date Sent to Ministry	Date Advertised	Date Enquiry	Date Confirmed	Date Operative	Demolished		
										No. Rehstd.	No. Cird.	No. Prog.
Burslem 69	Greenhead	10	20 June, 63	27 Feb., 63	8 May, 64	8 May, 64	Unopposed	7 Sep., 64	12 Nov., 64	10	6	—
Stoke 46	Wharf Street	6	20 June, 63	31 Oct., 63	7 Jan., 64	7 Jan., 64	Unopposed	12 June, 64	19 Aug., 64	6	6	—
Stoke 47	Wharf Street	5	20 June, 63	31 Oct., 63	9 Jan., 64	9 Jan., 64	Unopposed	6 July, 64	2 Sep., 64	5	5	—
Burslem 70	Westport Road	5	18 July, 63	31 Oct., 63	25 Feb., 64	25 Feb., 64	16 June, 64	12 Nov., 64	21 Jan., 65	5	5	—
Burslem 71	Westport Road	4	18 July, 63	31 Oct., 63	25 Feb., 64	25 Feb., 64	16 June, 64	12 Nov., 64	21 Jan., 65	4	4	—
Burslem 72	Westport Road	71	18 July, 63	31 Oct., 63	25 Feb., 64	25 Feb., 64	16 June, 64	12 Nov., 64	21 Jan., 65	69	67	—
Burslem 73	Westport Road	11	18 July, 63	31 Oct., 63	25 Feb., 64	25 Feb., 64	16 June, 64	12 Nov., 64	21 Jan., 65	11	11	—
Burslem 74	Westport Road	2	18 July, 63	31 Oct., 63	25 Feb., 64	25 Feb., 64	16 June, 64	12 Nov., 64	21 Jan., 65	2	2	—
Burslem 75	Westport Road	4	18 July, 63	31 Oct., 63	25 Feb., 64	25 Feb., 64	16 June, 64	12 Nov., 64	21 Jan., 65	4	4	—
Burslem 76	Westport Road	9	18 July, 63	31 Oct., 63	25 Feb., 64	25 Feb., 64	16 June, 64	12 Nov., 64	21 Jan., 65	9	9	—
Burslem 77	Westport Road	3	18 July, 63	31 Oct., 63	25 Feb., 64	25 Feb., 64	16 June, 64	12 Nov., 64	21 Jan., 65	3	3	—
Burslem 78	Westport Road	3	18 July, 63	31 Oct., 63	25 Feb., 64	25 Feb., 64	16 June, 64	12 Nov., 64	21 Jan., 65	3	3	—
Stoke 48	Summer Street	52	19 Sep., 63	27 Feb., 64	15 May, 64	15 May, 64	Unopposed	20 Nov., 64	14 Jan., 65	52	51	—
Stoke 49	Summer Street	10	19 Sep., 63	27 Feb., 64	15 May, 64	15 May, 64	Unopposed	20 Nov., 64	14 Jan., 65	10	7	—
Hanley 96	Shearer Street	21	24 Oct., 63	27 Feb., 64	29 Apr., 64	29 Apr., 64	Unopposed	7 Sep., 64	3 Nov., 64	21	21	—
Hanley 97	Cliffe Vale Place	8	24 Oct., 63	27 Feb., 64	14 May, 64	14 May, 64	Unopposed	7 Sep., 64	5 Nov., 64	8	8	—
Hanley 98	St. James Street	8	24 Oct., 63	27 Feb., 64	6 May, 64	6 May, 64	Unopposed	7 Sep., 64	10 Nov., 64	—	—	—
Stoke 50	Rookery Lane	15	24 Oct., 63	27 Feb., 64	22 Apr., 64	22 Apr., 64	22 Sep., 64	19 Jan., 65	18 Mar., 65	15	15	—
Fenton 20	Mason Street	26	21 Nov., 63	27 Feb., 64	12 May, 64	12 May, 64	22 Sep., 64	19 Jan., 65	23 Mar., 65	26	26	—
Longton 60	Uttoxeter Road	11	21 Nov., 63	27 Feb., 64	13 May, 64	13 May, 64	22 Sep., 64	19 Jan., 65	25 Mar., 65	11	11	—
Longton 61	Calverley Street	6	21 Nov., 63	27 Feb., 64	13 May, 64	13 May, 64	22 Sep., 64	19 Jan., 65	25 Mar., 65	6	6	—
Stoke 51	Elenora Street	12	20 Feb., 64	30 Apr., 64	1 Sep., 64	1 Sep., 64	16 Feb., 65	28 June, 65	24 Aug., 65	12	—	—
Stoke 52	Elenora Street	12	20 Feb., 64	30 Apr., 64	1 Sep., 64	1 Sep., 64	16 Feb., 65	28 June, 65	24 Aug., 65	12	12	—
Stoke 53	Elenora Street	5	20 Feb., 64	30 Apr., 64	1 Sep., 64	1 Sep., 64	16 Feb., 65	28 June, 65	24 Aug., 65	5	5	—
Fenton 21	Kerr Street	17	20 Feb., 64	30 Apr., 64	1 Sep., 64	1 Sep., 64	16 Feb., 65	28 June, 65	24 Aug., 65	17	17	—
Fenton 22	Kerr Street	2	20 Feb., 64	30 Apr., 64	28 July, 64	28 July, 64	16 Feb., 65	17 June, 65	12 Aug., 65	2	2	—
Burslem 59	Elder Place	19	19 Mar., 64	24 Sep., 64	2 Mar., 65	2 Mar., 65	Unopposed	15 June, 65	5 Aug., 65	19	19	—
Burslem 79	Hall Street	13	23 Apr., 64	24 Sep., 64	6 Jan., 65	6 Jan., 65	4 May, 65	7 Sep., 65	28 Oct., 65	13	13	—
Burslem 80	Dale Street	6	23 Apr., 64	24 Sep., 64	12 Jan., 65	12 Jan., 65	4 May, 65	6 Oct., 65	1 Dec., 65	6	6	—
Burslem 81	Dale Street	34	23 Apr., 64	24 Sep., 64	12 Jan., 65	12 Jan., 65	4 May, 65	6 Oct., 65	1 Dec., 65	33	31	—
		17	19 Mar., 64	24 Sep., 64	6 Feb., 65	6 Feb., 65	29 Jan., 65	18 Jan., 66	15 Mar., 66	11	80	—

Area No.	Situation of Area	No. of Houses	Date Represented	Date Statutory Resolution	Date Sent to Ministry	Date Advertised	Date Enquiry	Date Confirmed	Date Operative	Demolished		
										No. Rehsd.	No. Clrd.	No. Prog.
Hanley 99	Bedford Street	6	23 July, 64	26 Nov., 64	13 Feb., 65	13 Feb., 65	5 Oct., 65	26 Jan., 66	29 Mar., 66	6	6	—
Hanley 100	Bedford Street	4	23 July, 64	26 Nov., 64	13 Feb., 65	13 Feb., 65	5 Oct., 65	26 Jan., 66	29 Mar., 66	4	4	—
Hanley 101	Bedford Street	2	23 July, 64	26 Nov., 64	13 Feb., 65	13 Feb., 65	5 Oct., 65	26 Jan., 66	29 Mar., 66	2	2	—
Hanley 102	Bedford Street	3	23 July, 64	26 Nov., 64	13 Feb., 65	13 Feb., 65	5 Oct., 65	26 Jan., 66	29 Mar., 66	3	3	—
Hanley 103	Oldham Street	7	31 Aug., 64	26 Nov., 64	20 Apr., 65	15 Apr., 65	Unopposed	29 Sep., 65	23 Nov., 65	7	7	—
Fenton 23	City Road	11	31 Aug., 64	26 Nov., 64	8 Apr., 65	8 Apr., 65	5 Oct., 65	26 Jan., 66	24 Mar., 66	11	11	—
Tunstall 48	Turnhurst Road	6	31 Aug., 64	26 Nov., 64	29 Apr., 65	29 Apr., 65	5 Oct., 65	21 Jan., 66	22 Mar., 66	6	6	—
Tunstall 49	Turnhurst Road	3	31 Aug., 64	26 Nov., 64	29 Apr., 65	29 Apr., 65	5 Oct., 65	21 Jan., 66	22 Mar., 66	3	—	—
Tunstall 50	Turnhurst Road	34	31 Aug., 64	26 Nov., 64	29 Apr., 65	29 Apr., 65	5 Oct., 65	21 Jan., 66	22 Mar., 66	33	29	—
Tunstall 51a	Linehouses	35	23 Sep., 64	26 Nov., 64	27 Apr., 65	27 Apr., 65	5 Oct., 65	21 Jan., 66	22 Mar., 66	7	—	—
Hanley 104	Broom Street	17	23 Sep., 64	26 Nov., 64	6 Apr., 65	6 Apr., 65	Unopposed	17 Aug., 65	13 Oct., 65	17	17	—
Hanley 105	Werrington Road	5	23 Sep., 64	26 Nov., 64	21 Apr., 65	21 Apr., 65	5 Oct., 65	15 Mar., 67	18 May, 67	5	5	—
Burslem 82	Card Street	126	22 Oct., 64	25 Mar., 65	13 Sep., 65	13 Sep., 65	18 Jan., 66	6 July, 66	27 Sep., 66	123	113	—
Burslem 82a	Card Street	5	22 Oct., 64	25 Mar., 65	13 Sep., 65	13 Sep., 65	18 Jan., 66	6 July, 66	8 Sep., 66	5	5	—
Burslem 83	Card Street	12	22 Oct., 64	25 Mar., 65	13 Sep., 65	13 Sep., 65	18 Jan., 66	6 July, 66	27 Sep., 66	12	12	—
Burslem 83a	Card Street	2	22 Oct., 64	25 Mar., 65	13 Sep., 65	13 Sep., 65	18 Jan., 66	6 July, 66	8 Sep., 66	2	—	—
Hanley 106	Windmill Street	71	19 Nov., 64	25 Mar., 65	19 Aug., 65	19 Aug., 65	18 Jan., 66	13 June, 66	23 Aug., 66	70	66	—
Burslem 84	Knipersley Road	4	17 Dec., 64	25 Mar., 65	17 Aug., 65	17 Aug., 65	Unopposed	17 Nov., 65	11 Jan., 66	4	4	—
Hanley 107	Malthouse Road	4	17 Dec., 64	25 Mar., 65	24 Aug., 65	24 Aug., 65	Unopposed	17 Nov., 65	13 Jan., 66	4	4	—
Burslem 85	Purbeck Street	4	18 Mar., 65	24 June, 65	20 Oct., 65	19 Oct., 65	Unopposed	29 Nov., 65	21 Jan., 66	4	4	—
Burslem 86	Purbeck Street	3	18 Mar., 65	24 June, 65	20 Oct., 65	19 Oct., 65	Unopposed	29 Nov., 65	21 Jan., 66	3	3	—
Hanley 108	Charles Street	3	18 Mar., 65	24 June, 65	27 Oct., 65	26 Oct., 65	Unopposed	3 Mar., 66	3 May, 66	3	3	—
Hanley 109	Charles Street	3	18 Mar., 65	24 June, 65	27 Oct., 65	26 Oct., 65	Unopposed	3 Mar., 66	3 May, 66	3	3	—
Stoke 55	Kingswell Road	5	18 Mar., 65	24 June, 65	3 Nov., 65	2 Nov., 65	Unopposed	13 Jan., 66	8 Mar., 66	4	—	—
Stoke 56	Flash Lane	9	20 May, 65	25 Nov., 65	4 Mar., 66	3 Mar., 66	Unopposed	29 June, 66	23 Aug., 66	9	9	—
Stoke 57, 57a	London Road	15	20 May, 65	25 Nov., 65	9 Mar., 66	8 Mar., 66	Unopposed	12 Apr., 67	6 June, 67	7	7	—
Hanley 110	Maunders Road	6	20 May, 65	25 Nov., 65	25 Feb., 66	24 Mar., 66	14 July, 66	20 May, 66	28 July, 66	6	6	—
Tunstall 52	Mounfield Street	12	17 June, 65	25 Nov., 65	16 Feb., 66	15 Feb., 66	6 Sep., 66	16 Dec., 66	21 Feb., 67	11	8	—
Longton 62	Bengry Road	5	19 July, 65	25 Nov., 65	10 May, 66	9 Mar., 66	Unopposed	9 June, 66	16 Aug., 66	5	5	—
Tunstall 53	Plex Street	7	19 July, 65	25 Nov., 65	18 Feb., 66	17 Feb., 66	Unopposed	20 May, 66	26 July, 66	7	7	—

Tabulated list of areas represented and action taken up to date—continued

Area No.	Situation of Area	No. of Houses	Date Represented	Date Statutory Resolution	Date Sent to Ministry	Date Advertised	Date Enquiry	Date Confirmed	Date Operative	Demolished		
										No. Rehsl.	No. Clrd.	No. Prog.
Tunstall 54/55	Temperance Place	50	19 July, 65	25 Nov., 65	23 Feb., 66	22 Feb., 66	14 July, 66	31 Oct., 66	3 Jan., 67	27	6	—
Hanley 111/112	Beckford Street	30	19 July, 65	25 Nov., 65	2 Mar., 66	1 Mar., 66	15 July, 66	28 Oct., 66	31 Dec., 66	30	26	—
Longton 63	Heathcote Street	5	19 July, 65	25 Nov., 65	20 Apr., 66	19 Apr., 66	Unopposed	26 July, 66	14 Oct., 66	5	5	—
Penton 24	Christchurch Street	7	21 Oct., 65	27 Jan., 66	15 June, 66	14 June, 66	4 Oct., 66	25 Jan., 67	30 Mar., 67	4	—	—
Penton 25	Christchurch Street	13	21 Oct., 65	27 Jan., 66	15 June, 66	14 June, 66	4 Oct., 66	25 Jan., 67	30 Mar., 67	5	—	—
Hanley 113	Castlefield Street	5	21 Oct., 65	27 Jan., 66	11 May, 66	10 May, 66	Unopposed	8 July, 66	6 Sep., 66	5	5	—
Hanley 114	Huntbach Street	6	21 Oct., 65	27 Jan., 66	4 May, 66	3 May, 66	6 Sep., 66	30 Dec., 66	28 Feb., 67	2	—	—
Hanley 115	Bowness Street	16	21 Oct., 65	27 Jan., 66	13 May, 66	12 May, 66	4 Oct., 66	3 Jan., 67	7 Mar., 67	15	11	—
Longton 64a	Ladycott Terrace	16	21 Oct., 65	27 Jan., 66	6 May, 66	5 May, 66	6 Sep., 66	18 Apr., 67	27 June, 67	16	16	—
Burslem 87	Eyre Street	5	18 Oct., 65	27 Jan., 66	27 Apr., 66	26 Apr., 66	Unopposed	26 July, 66	13 Oct., 66	5	5	—
Burslem 88	Velvet Street	32	18 Nov., 65	27 Jan., 66	29 Apr., 66	28 Apr., 66	6 Sep., 66	25 Jan., 67	28 Mar., 67	31	23	—
Hanley 116	Leek Road	8	18 Nov., 65	27 Jan., 66	18 May, 66	17 May, 66	Unopposed	11 July, 66	7 Sep., 66	8	8	—
Stoke 58	Hartshill Road	6	18 Nov., 65	27 Jan., 66	20 May, 66	16 June, 66	4 Oct., 66	25 Dec., 66	2 Mar., 67	2	—	—
Longton 65	Erskine Street	13	18 Nov., 65	27 Jan., 66	17 June, 66	16 June, 66	4 Oct., 66	30 Dec., 66	4 Apr., 67	13	12	—
Longton 89	Preston Street	5	16 Dec., 65	27 Jan., 66	17 June, 66	16 June, 66	10 Oct., 67	31 Jan., 68	26 Mar., 68	2	—	—
Burslem 117	Acton Street	6	16 Dec., 65	27 Jan., 66	21 Sep., 66	22 Sept., 66	Unopposed	3 Jan., 67	9 Mar., 67	5	4	—
Longton 66	Herbert Road	18	16 Dec., 65	30 June, 66	1 Feb., 67	31 Jan., 67	10 Oct., 67	21 May, 68	1 Aug., 68	3	—	—
Longton 67	Uttoxeter Road	11	16 Dec., 65	30 June, 66	1 Feb., 67	31 Jan., 67	10 Oct., 67	21 May, 68	1 Aug., 68	7	—	—
Longton 68	Uttoxeter Road	51	20 Jan., 66	30 June, 66	1 Feb., 67	31 Jan., 67	10 Oct., 67	21 May, 68	1 Aug., 68	12	—	—
Longton 69	Uttoxeter Road	2	20 Jan., 66	30 June, 66	1 Feb., 67	31 Jan., 67	10 Oct., 67	21 May, 68	1 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Longton 70	Uttoxeter Road	7	20 Jan., 66	30 June, 66	1 Feb., 67	31 Jan., 67	10 Oct., 67	21 May, 68	1 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Longton 71	Meirhay Road	73	17 Feb., 66	30 June, 66	1 Feb., 67	31 Jan., 67	10 Oct., 67	21 May, 68	1 Aug., 68	22	—	—
Longton 72	Upper Normacot Road	36	24 Mar., 66	30 June, 66	1 Feb., 67	31 Jan., 67	10 Oct., 67	21 May, 68	1 Aug., 68	9	—	—
Longton 73	Upper Normacot Road	5	24 Mar., 66	30 June, 66	1 Feb., 67	31 Jan., 67	10 Oct., 67	21 May, 68	1 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Longton 74	Reservoir Road	2	24 Mar., 66	30 June, 66	1 Feb., 67	31 Jan., 67	10 Oct., 67	21 May, 68	1 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Longton 75	Reservoir Road	22	24 Mar., 66	30 June, 66	1 Feb., 67	31 Jan., 67	10 Oct., 67	21 May, 68	1 Aug., 68	10	—	—
							21 Nov., 67	13 Feb., 68	9 May, 68	—	—	—

Area No.	Situation of Area	No. of Houses	Date Represented	Date Statutory Resolution	Date Sent to Ministry	Date Advertised	Date Enquiry	Date Confirmed	Date Operative	Demolished		
										No. Rehsl.	No. Chld.	No. Prog.
Longton 77	Orchard Place	13	21 Apr., 66	22 Dec., 66	2 June, 67	1 June, 67	21 Nov., 67	13 Feb., 68	9 May, 68	8	—	—
Hanley 118	Union Street	36	19 May, 66	22 Dec., 66	5 May, 67	4 May, 67	Unopposed	23 June, 67	24 Aug., 67	22	7	—
Stoke 59	Hartshill Road	12	19 May, 66	22 Dec., 66	9 May, 67	8 May, 67	21 Nov., 67	9 Feb., 68	16 Apr., 68	8	1	—
Longton 78	Trentham Road	4	19 May, 66	22 Dec., 66	4 May, 67	3 May, 67	Unopposed	19 June, 67	22 Aug., 67	4	—	—
Longton 79	Trentham Road	7	19 May, 66	22 Dec., 66	4 May, 67	3 May, 67	Unopposed	19 June, 67	22 Aug., 67	7	—	—
Hanley 119	Paddock Street	16	23 June, 66	22 Dec., 66	14 June, 67	13 June, 67	Unopposed	28 July, 67	10 Oct., 67	14	—	—
Hanley 120	Hanover Street	10	23 June, 66	22 Dec., 66	10 May, 67	9 May, 67	21 Nov., 67	31 Jan., 68	26 Mar., 68	4	—	—
Hanley 121	Bold Street	8	1 Sep., 66	22 Dec., 66	12 Apr., 67	11 Apr., 67	10 Oct., 67	28 Nov., 67	1 Feb., 68	5	—	—
Hanley 122	Pieton Street	28	1 Sep., 66	22 Dec., 66	12 May, 67	11 May, 67	21 Nov., 67	2 Feb., 68	4 Apr., 68	10	—	—
Fenton 26	Raglan Street	2	1 Sep., 66	22 Dec., 66	19 May, 67	18 May, 67	21 Nov., 67	13 Feb., 68	25 Apr., 68	—	—	—
Fenton 27	Raglan Street	16	1 Sep., 66	22 Dec., 66	19 May, 67	18 May, 67	21 Nov., 67	13 Feb., 68	25 Apr., 68	5	—	—
Fenton 28	Raglan Street	51	1 Sep., 66	22 Dec., 66	19 May, 67	18 May, 67	21 Nov., 67	13 Feb., 68	25 Apr., 68	14	—	—
Fenton 29	Royal Street	16	1 Sep., 66	22 Dec., 66	24 May, 67	23 May, 67	21 Nov., 67	14 Feb., 68	2 May, 68	1	—	—
Hanley 123	Ruxley Road	15	20 Oct., 66	23 Mar., 67	8 Sep., 67	7 Sep., 67	17 Jan., 68	8 Mar., 68	30 May, 68	6	5	—
Hanley 124	Newleigh Street	6	20 Oct., 66	23 Mar., 67	13 Sep., 67	12 Sep., 67	5 Mar., 68	26 Apr., 68	4 July, 68	1	—	—
Hanley 125	Newleigh Street	2	20 Oct., 66	23 Mar., 67	13 Sep., 67	12 Sep., 67	5 Mar., 68	26 Apr., 68	4 July, 68	—	—	—
Hanley 126	Newleigh Street	23	20 Oct., 66	23 Mar., 67	13 Sep., 67	12 Sep., 67	5 Mar., 68	26 Apr., 68	4 July, 68	9	—	—
Burslem 90	Sudlow Street	2	17 Nov., 66	23 Mar., 67	1 Sep., 67	31 Aug., 67	17 Jan., 68	11 Mar., 68	14 May, 68	—	—	—
Burslem 91	Sudlow Street	5	17 Nov., 66	23 Mar., 67	1 Sep., 67	31 Aug., 67	17 Jan., 68	11 Mar., 68	14 May, 68	2	—	—
Burslem 92	Sudlow Street	7	17 Nov., 66	23 Mar., 67	1 Sep., 67	31 Aug., 67	17 Jan., 68	11 Mar., 68	14 May, 68	—	—	—
Burslem 93	Sudlow Street	7	17 Nov., 66	23 Mar., 67	1 Sep., 67	31 Aug., 67	17 Jan., 68	11 Mar., 68	14 May, 68	—	—	—
Tunstall 56	Outcough Road	5	17 Nov., 66	23 Mar., 67	20 Dec., 67	19 Dec., 67	5 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	4 Oct., 68	—	—	—
Tunstall 57	Outcough Road	110	17 Nov., 66	23 Mar., 67	20 Dec., 67	19 Dec., 67	5 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	4 Oct., 68	—	—	—
Tunstall 58	Outcough Road	11	17 Nov., 66	23 Mar., 67	20 Dec., 67	19 Dec., 67	5 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	4 Oct., 68	1	—	—
Tunstall 59	Handley Street	5	15 Dec., 66	23 Mar., 67	30 Aug., 67	29 Aug., 67	17 Jan., 68	8 Mar., 68	21 May, 68	2	—	—
Tunstall 60	Handley Street	11	15 Dec., 66	23 Mar., 67	30 Aug., 67	29 Aug., 67	17 Jan., 68	8 Mar., 68	21 May, 68	8	—	—
Stoke 60	Church Lane	10	15 Dec., 66	23 Mar., 67	6 Sep., 67	5 Sep., 67	Unopposed	27 Dec., 67	12 Mar., 68	7	3	—
Stoke 61	Church Lane	3	15 Dec., 66	23 Mar., 67	6 Sep., 67	5 Sep., 67	Unopposed	27 Dec., 67	12 Mar., 68	2	—	—
Stoke 62	Wilson Road	7	15 Dec., 66	23 Mar., 67	15 Sep., 67	14 Sep., 67	Unopposed	23 Oct., 67	2 Jan., 68	7	1	—
Longton 80	Blantyre Street	7	19 Jan., 67	23 Mar., 67	26 July, 67	25 July, 67	Unopposed	20 Sep., 67	22 Nov., 67	4	—	—
Longton 81	Bambury Street	17	19 Jan., 67	27 Apr., 67	11 Oct., 67	10 Oct., 67	5 Mar., 68	25 Apr., 68	2 July, 68	5	—	—

Tabulated list of areas represented and action taken up to date—continued

Area No.	Situation of Area	No. of Houses	Date Represented	Date Statutory Resolution	Date Sent to Ministry	Date Advertised	Date Enquiry	Date Confirmed	Date Operative	Demolished		
										No. Rehds.	No. Chld.	No. Prog.
Hanley 127	Cannon Street	11	19 Jan., 67	23 Mar., 67	28 July, 67	27 July, 67	Unopposed	20 Sep., 67	24 Nov., 67	11	11	—
Hanley 128	Wood Terrace	4	16 Feb., 67	29 Mar., 67	27 Sep., 67	26 Sept., 67	Unopposed	31 Oct., 67	2 Jan., 68	2	—	—
Stoke 63	Stoke Old Road	3	16 Feb., 67	27 Apr., 67	6 Oct., 67	5 Oct., 67	5 Mar., 68	30 Apr., 68	11 July, 68	—	—	—
Stoke 64	Stoke Old Road	18	16 Feb., 67	27 Apr., 67	6 Oct., 67	5 Oct., 67	5 Mar., 68	30 Apr., 68	11 July, 68	5	—	—
Fenton 30	Fenpark Road	13	16 Feb., 67	27 Apr., 67	4 Oct., 67	3 Oct., 67	5 Mar., 68	25 Apr., 68	4 July, 68	1	—	—
Fenton 31	Fenpark Road	5	16 Feb., 67	27 Apr., 67	4 Oct., 67	3 Oct., 67	5 Mar., 68	25 Apr., 68	4 July, 68	2	—	—
Fenton 32	Fenpark Road	6	16 Feb., 67	27 Apr., 67	4 Oct., 67	3 Oct., 67	5 Mar., 68	25 Apr., 68	4 July, 68	1	—	—
Tunstall 61	Linehouses	2	16 Mar., 67	1 June, 67	24 Nov., 67	23 Nov., 67	Unopposed	9 Feb., 68	30 Apr., 68	—	—	—
Tunstall 62	Linehouses	2	16 Mar., 67	1 June, 67	24 Nov., 67	23 Nov., 67	Unopposed	9 Feb., 68	30 Apr., 68	—	—	—
Tunstall 63	Linehouses	2	16 Mar., 67	1 June, 67	24 Nov., 67	23 Nov., 67	Unopposed	9 Feb., 68	30 Apr., 68	1	—	—
Tunstall 64	Linehouses	1	16 Mar., 67	1 June, 67	24 Nov., 67	23 Nov., 67	Unopposed	9 Feb., 68	30 Apr., 68	—	—	—
Tunstall 65	Linehouses	1	16 Mar., 67	1 June, 67	24 Nov., 67	23 Nov., 67	Unopposed	9 Feb., 68	30 Apr., 68	—	—	—
Longton 82	Wise Street	5	20 Apr., 67	29 Feb., 68	23 Aug., 68	22 Aug., 68	16 July, 68	23 July, 68	19 Sep., 68	3	—	—
Longton 83	Wise Street	5	20 Apr., 67	29 Feb., 68	23 Aug., 68	22 Aug., 68	16 July, 68	30 Aug., 68	14 Nov., 68	4	—	—
Longton 84	Wise Street	8	20 Apr., 67	29 Feb., 68	23 Aug., 68	22 Aug., 68	16 July, 68	30 Aug., 68	14 Nov., 68	—	—	—
Longton 85	Wise Street	17	20 Apr., 67	29 Feb., 68	23 Aug., 68	22 Aug., 68	16 July, 68	30 Aug., 68	14 Nov., 68	5	—	—
Burslem 94	Pitt Street West	11	20 Apr., 67	30 Nov., 67	9 Feb., 68	8 Feb., 68	16 July, 68	23 July, 68	19 Sep., 68	3	—	—
Hanley 129	Mount Street	13	20 Apr., 67	28 Sep., 67	8 Mar., 68	7 Mar., 68	16 July, 68	30 Aug., 68	14 Nov., 68	4	—	—
Hanley 130	Mount Street	10	20 Apr., 67	28 Sep., 67	8 Mar., 68	7 Mar., 68	16 July, 68	30 Aug., 68	14 Nov., 68	—	—	—
Hanley 131	Cardwell Street	26	17 May, 67	28 Sep., 67	2 Feb., 68	20 Feb., 68	16 July, 68	26 Sep., 68	28 Nov., 68	5	—	—
Longton 86	Melbourne Street	14	22 June, 67	28 Sep., 67	2 Feb., 68	20 Feb., 68	16 July, 68	30 Aug., 68	14 Nov., 68	3	—	—
Longton 87	Sandford Street	7	22 June, 67	28 Sep., 67	1 Mar., 68	29 Feb., 68	Unopposed	11 Apr., 68	18 June, 68	—	—	—
Longton 88	Carlisle Street	23	4 Sep., 67	29 Feb., 68	23 Aug., 68	22 Aug., 68	Unopposed	11 Apr., 68	18 June, 68	—	—	—
Longton 89	Carlisle Street	293	4 Sep., 67	29 Feb., 68	23 Aug., 68	22 Aug., 68	Unopposed	11 Apr., 68	18 June, 68	—	—	—
Longton 90	Carlisle Street	7	4 Sep., 67	29 Feb., 68	23 Aug., 68	22 Aug., 68	Unopposed	11 Apr., 68	18 June, 68	—	—	—
Longton 91	Carlisle Street	4	4 Sep., 67	29 Feb., 68	23 Aug., 68	22 Aug., 68	Unopposed	11 Apr., 68	18 June, 68	—	—	—
Longton 92	Carlisle Street	11	4 Sep., 67	29 Feb., 68	23 Aug., 68	22 Aug., 68	Unopposed	11 Apr., 68	18 June, 68	—	—	—
Longton 93	Carlisle Street	4	4 Sep., 67	29 Feb., 68	23 Aug., 68	22 Aug., 68	Unopposed	11 Apr., 68	18 June, 68	—	—	—
Hanley 132	Bethesda Street	74	16 Nov., 67	29 Feb., 68	30 Aug., 68	29 Aug., 68	Unopposed	11 Apr., 68	18 June, 68	—	—	—
Hanley 133	Bethesda Street	45	16 Nov., 67	29 Feb., 68	30 Aug., 68	29 Aug., 68	Unopposed	11 Apr., 68	18 June, 68	—	—	—

Area No.	Situation of Area	No. of Houses	Date Represented	Date Statutory Resolution	Date Sent to Ministry	Date Advertised	Date Enquiry	Date Confirmed	Date Operative	Demolished		
										No. Rehsl.	No. Chrd.	No. Prog.
Stoke 66	Bilton Street	16	14 Dec., 67	29 Feb., 68	16 May, 68	9 May, 68	26 Aug., 68	17 Sep., 68	22 Oct., 68	3	—	—
Longton 94	Dunrobin Street	9	14 Dec., 67	29 Feb., 68	18 Apr., 68	17 Apr., 68	Unopposed	27 May, 68	8 Aug., 68	2	—	—
Longton 95	Speakman Street	4	14 Dec., 67	29 Feb., 68	8 May, 68	7 May, 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Longton 96	Speakman Street	2	14 Dec., 67	29 Feb., 68	8 May, 68	7 May, 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	1	—	—
Hanley 134	Norfolk Street	10	18 Jan., 68	30 May, 68	25 Oct., 68	24 Oct., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Stoke 67	School Street	4	18 Jan., 68	30 May, 68	16 Oct., 68	15 Oct., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Stoke 68	Roebuck Street	27	18 Jan., 68	30 May, 68	21 Oct., 68	20 Oct., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Fenton 35	Green Street	8	21 Mar., 68	27 June, 68	15 Nov., 68	14 Nov., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Longton 97	Edgefield Road	13	21 Mar., 68	27 June, 68	29 Nov., 68	28 Nov., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Longton 98	Speedwall Street	14	21 Mar., 68	27 June, 68	2 Dec., 68	29 Nov., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Burslem, 95	Waterloo Road	12	21 Mar., 68	27 June, 68	18 Nov., 68	15 Nov., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Hanley 135	Elizabeth Street	13	18 Apr., 68	27 June, 68	20 Dec., 68	19 Dec., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Hanley 136	Elizabeth Street	6	18 Apr., 68	27 June, 68	20 Dec., 68	19 Dec., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Hanley 137	Elizabeth Street	13	18 Apr., 68	27 June, 68	20 Dec., 68	19 Dec., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Longton 99	Stanfield Street	4	18 Apr., 68	27 June, 68	10 Dec., 68	9 Dec., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Longton 100	Stanfield Street	5	18 Apr., 68	27 June, 68	10 Dec., 68	9 Dec., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Longton 101	Stanfield Street	4	18 Apr., 68	27 June, 68	10 Dec., 68	9 Dec., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Burslem 96	Lucas Street	4	20 June, 68	30 Sep., 68	10 Dec., 68	9 Dec., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Burslem 97	Harper Street	10	20 June, 68	30 Sep., 68	10 Dec., 68	9 Dec., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Fenton 33	Duke Street	6	20 June, 68	30 Sep., 68	10 Dec., 68	9 Dec., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Fenton 34	Duke Street	5	20 June, 68	30 Sep., 68	10 Dec., 68	9 Dec., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Hanley 138	Lichfield Street	7	15 July, 68	30 Sep., 68	10 Dec., 68	9 Dec., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Hanley 139	Lichfield Street	18	15 July, 68	30 Sep., 68	10 Dec., 68	9 Dec., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Longton 102	Prospect Place	4	15 July, 68	30 Sep., 68	10 Dec., 68	9 Dec., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Stoke 69	St. Thomas Place	4	15 July, 68	30 Sep., 68	10 Dec., 68	9 Dec., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Stoke 70	St. Thomas Place	5	15 July, 68	30 Sep., 68	10 Dec., 68	9 Dec., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Burslem 98	Spa Street	53	3 Sep., 68	30 Sep., 68	10 Dec., 68	9 Dec., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Hanley 140	Vincent Street	118	3 Sep., 68	30 Sep., 68	10 Dec., 68	9 Dec., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Hanley 141	Vincent Street	8	3 Sep., 68	30 Sep., 68	10 Dec., 68	9 Dec., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Hanley 142	Vincent Street	12	3 Sep., 68	30 Sep., 68	10 Dec., 68	9 Dec., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—
Hanley 143	Vincent Street	2	3 Sep., 68	30 Sep., 68	10 Dec., 68	9 Dec., 68	Unopposed	13 June, 68	8 Aug., 68	—	—	—

Tabulated list of areas represented and action taken up to date—continued

Area No.	Situation of Area	No. of Houses	Date Represented	Date Statutory Resolution	Date Sent to Ministry	Date Advertised	Date Enquiry	Date Confirmed	Date Operative	Demolished		
										No. Rensd.	No. Clrd.	No. Prog.
Hanley 144	Mount Street	21	3 Sep., 68	30 Sep., 68								
Hanley 145	Mount Street	5	3 Sep., 68	30 Sep., 68								
Hanley 146	Mount Street	8	3 Sep., 68	30 Sep., 68								
Hanley 147	Mount Street	2	3 Sep., 68	30 Sep., 68								
Hanley 148	Tierney Street	4	24 Oct., 68									
Hanley 149	Tierney Street	3	24 Oct., 68									
Hanley 150	Tierney Street	5	24 Oct., 68									
Hanley 151	Bold Street	5	24 Oct., 68									
Hanley 152	Cardwell Street	5	24 Oct., 68									
Stoke 71	Epworth Street	4	14 Nov., 68									
Longton 103	Beeston Street	7	14 Nov., 68									
Longton 104	Beeston Street	3	14 Nov., 68									
Longton 105	Edgefield Road	5	14 Nov., 68									
Longton 106	Edgefield Road	5	14 Nov., 68									
Longton 107	Speedwall Street	7	14 Nov., 68									
Longton 108	Heathcote Street	2	14 Nov., 68									
Longton 109	Edgefield Road	63	14 Nov., 68									
Longton 110	Albert Street	8	14 Nov., 68									
Longton 111	Edgefield Road	2	14 Nov., 68									
Longton 112	Albert Street	3	14 Nov., 68									
Burslem 99	Lyndhurst Street	16	12 Dec., 68									
Longton 113	Brightgreen Street	56	12 Dec., 68									
Hanley 153	Werrington Road	4	12 Dec., 68									
Hanley 154	Rose Street	3	12 Dec., 68									

B. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS

1967 1968

(a) Proceedings under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957.			
Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit:—			
(i) By Owners .. .. .	.. .. .	—	—
(ii) By Local Authority in default of Owners ..	..	—	—
(b) Proceedings under Section 17 and 18 Housing Act, 1957:—			
(i) Demolition Orders made .. .. .	.. .. .	73	42
(ii) Undertakings accepted .. .. .	.. .. .	1	6
(iii) Closing Orders made (Part of a Building) ..	..	8	16
(iv) Informal Undertakings .. .. .	.. .. .	—	—
(v) Closing Orders made (Whole of a Building) ..	..	91	110
(c) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—			
Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied:—			
(i) By Owners .. .. .	.. .. .	127	129
(ii) By Local Authority in default of Owners ..	..	2	3

DEMOLITION OF HOUSES		<i>In Progress</i> 1968	<i>Demolished</i> 1967 1968	
(a) Compulsory Purchase Areas ..	..	22	366	243
(b) Individual Unfit Houses ..	..	—	77	49

visits in respect of Statutory Notices served under the Housing Act, 1957, and Public Health Act, 1936 ..	..	—	—
appointments .. .. .	.. .. .	276	115
defects Remedied .. .. .	.. .. .	—	—
visits in respect of Clearance Areas, etc. ..	.. ..	2,024	1,495

Overcrowding Provisions—Housing Act, 1957

During the year there were 10 complaints of overcrowding and these 8 were certified as overcrowded in accordance with the provisions of the Housing Act, 1957. 1 Family was rehoused by the Corporation to abate overcrowding.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS, HOUSING ACT, 1949

549 Inspections were made as compared with 683 for the previous year.

The number of improvement grants completed was 457 as compared with 505 for the previous year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ADMINISTRATION

During the year under review the first of a number of legal provisions stipulating standards for meat products and commodities containing meat came into operation. This was the Meat Pie and Sausage Roll Regulations. Specific requirements for the composition of meat pies (including meat pies containing meat and vegetable and meat pies containing meat and egg, meat and cheese or meat, egg and cheese) and sausage rolls were prescribed. Labelling provisions regarding these products were also contained in the Regulations, and requirements for advertising such commodities. This piece of legislation (as are those regarding Canned Meat Products and Sausage and other meat products which come into force in May, 1969) has been long overdue. Instead of asking the Court to accept the Public Analyst's opinion as to what is a reasonable meat content for these products, definite compositional standards are now laid down making administration more simple and effective. There are, however, certain difficulties regarding sampling due to the problem of division of pies in accordance with the requirements of the Seventh Schedule of the Food and Drugs Act, involving the possibility of a multiple purchase.

Prior to the Regulations coming into operation all local manufacturer of these foodstuffs and those from surrounding areas were informed of the proposed standards and in a number of instances discussions took place between officials of the bakery firms and members of the Food Inspection Staff. A series of informal samples covering the products in the Regulations were submitted for analysis to ascertain which particular items were most likely to present problems in ensuring a meat content complying with the proposed standards. From reports received from the Public Analyst it was found that deficiencies arose in the case of very small pies and also in such products as Cornish Pasties and meat and potato pies. Further talk with the manufacturers on these findings resulted in the temporary discontinuance of the making of certain goods at some bakeries until methods of manufacture could be devised which would ensure compliance with the laws. This necessitated in some cases a change of shape of the commodity (e.g. some small pies) or a more efficient method of mixing ingredients (meat and vegetable products). Repeat samples have satisfied compositional standards.

Complaints of foreign bodies in food and drink continue to demand considerable part of a Food Inspector's time. Detailed investigations of the complaint from the consumer, interviews with retailers, wholesalers, packers or manufacturers and sometimes importers, are required. In the age of mechanisation when speed in operation is essential to produce a competitive article in quality and price, in food, as in all such processes

There is a degree of monotony in 'machine watching'. A failure in a mechanical device which has been installed specifically to detect foreign bodies may be unnoticed by the person working on the production line, resulting in perhaps some metal substance being later found in the food. Again some neglect, carelessness or indifference on the part of the operator may be the reason why extraneous matter has not been removed, or, more seriously, why such articles as safety pins, finger dressings and cigarette ends are found in the finished product. Although one cannot hope to completely eliminate foreign bodies there is no doubt that a greater awareness of their responsibilities on the part of all concerned would certainly minimise such dangerous and objectionable articles being found in food and drink. This not only applies to those persons actively engaged in the preparation and manufacture, but also in the supervision.

The consumer is now much more food conscious than in the past, resulting in more complaints of this type being brought to the notice of the Authorities. In quite a number of instances there is a satisfactory explanation for the presence of some objects in the food. It may be that the food contains some extraneous matter which is the unavoidable consequence of the process of collection or preparation, or perhaps it is some natural abnormality. Also on occasions a permitted additive has not been adequately integrated or dissolved in the food or drink, and a concentration of such material at one point causes considerable alarm to the consumer. In a number of instances after a visit to the Health Department the purchaser's fears have been allayed, but sometimes a further expert opinion and perhaps an analysis is required to substantiate the decision. This public co-operation is most valuable as it ensures that though the Authorities, the food packers, manufacturers and importers are acquainted with the consumer reaction, and can then take measures to remedy the causes for such complaints.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The number of samples taken for analysis and submitted to the Public Analyst during the year was as follows:—

Total number of samples submitted for analysis					Results of Analysis		
					Formal	Informal	Satisfactory
DAIRY PRODUCTS							
139	Milk, ordinary	..	..	..	139	—	139
36	Milk, Channel Island	..	..	..	36	—	36
21	Cream	..	..	..	—	21	21
4	Condensed milk	..	..	..	—	4	4
30	Butter	..	..	..	29	1	30
7	Margarine	..	..	..	—	7	7
7	Milk puddings	..	..	..	—	7	7
15	Ice cream	..	..	..	15	—	15
1	Substitutes	..	..	..	—	1	1
1	Cheese	..	..	..	—	1	—
3	Special tests	..	..	..	—	3	1
CEREAL PRODUCTS							
2	Flour and flour mixes	..	..	..	—	2	2
2	Bread	..	..	..	—	2	2
1	Cornflour	..	..	..	—	1	1
1	Flour and confectionery	..	..	..	—	1	—
1	Starch products	..	..	..	—	1	1
MEAT PRODUCTS							
17	Meat, cured or corned	..	..	..	—	17	17
2	Meat, raw or cooked	..	..	..	—	2	2
198	Sausages	..	..	..	9	189	173
53	Prepared meats	..	..	..	—	53	50
41	Meat in pastry	..	..	..	—	41	38
3	Spreads	..	..	..	—	3	3
POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS							
10	Prepared poultry	..	..	..	—	10	10
1	Eggs	..	..	..	—	1	1
FISH AND FISH PRODUCTS							
4	Fish	..	..	..	—	4	4
2	Spreads	..	..	..	—	2	2
FRUIT AND FRUIT PRODUCTS							
3	Fresh	..	..	..	—	3	3
26	Dried	..	..	..	—	26	26
69	Preserves	..	..	..	22	47	69
3	Fruit juice	..	..	..	—	3	3
3	Fruit curd	..	..	..	1	2	3
10	Other products	..	..	..	—	10	9
VEGETABLES AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS							
1	Lettuce	..	..	..	—	1	1
2	Potatoes	..	..	..	—	2	2
3	Canned or bottled	..	..	..	—	3	3
2	Other products	..	..	..	—	2	—
724	Carried forward	..	..	..	251	473	686

Total number of samples submitted for analysis	Formal	Informal	Results of Analysis	
			Satisfactory	Adulterated below standard or otherwise not complying with prescribed regulations
Brought forward ..	251	473	686	38
NUTS AND NUT PRODUCTS				
Nuts	—	9	9	—
Nut products	—	15	15	—
SOFT DRINKS				
Squashes, cordials	29	4	33	—
SUGAR PRODUCTS				
Table jellies	—	5	5	—
Spreads	—	1	1	—
Substitute	—	1	1	—
Cinnamon sugar	—	1	1	—
OILS AND FATS				
Animal	2	31	33	—
BABY AND INFANT FOODS				
Meat basis	—	2	2	—
FERMENTATION PRODUCTS				
Spirits	—	1	1	—
BEVERAGES				
Instant coffee	4	3	7	—
VINEGAR AND VINEGAR PRODUCTS				
Vinegar and pickles	5	15	20	—
Salad cream	—	1	1	—
HERBS AND FLAVOURINGS				
Herbs and spices	—	15	14	1
Mineral adjuncts	3	2	5	—
OTHER FOODS				
Baking powder	—	1	1	—
DRUGS				
Chemical food	—	1	1	—
Stomachic pills	—	1	1	—
Castor oil	—	4	4	—
Emphorated oil	—	1	1	—
Eucalyptus	—	1	1	—
Glycerine	—	1	1	—
Alcohols	—	1	1	—
Sodium carbonate of soda	—	1	1	—
Acetic and castor oil	—	1	1	—
Syrup of figs	—	1	1	—
Crystalline tartar	—	1	1	—
Conchial mixture	—	1	1	—
Digestive aids	—	1	1	—
Emollients	—	2	2	—
Expectorants	—	1	1	—
Respiratory system	—	2	2	—
Analgesics	—	3	3	—
	294	604	859	39

Formal Samples	..	..	..	294
Informal Samples	..	..	..	604
Number of Samples Genuine	..	..	..	859
Number of Samples Non-Genuine	..	..	..	39

The average of fat in the milk samples passed as genuine was follows:—

Quarter ending:—	Ordinary Milk	Channel Island
31st March, 1968	3.65%	4.50%
30th June, 1968	3.50%	4.35%
30th September, 1968	3.70%	4.50%
31st December, 1968	3.85%	4.90%

The Sale of Milk Regulations 1939, fixed a minimum presumpt fat standard of 3.0%.

Details of unsatisfactory samples where proceedings were instituted:—

Article	Remarks
PORK SAUSAGES	19% deficient in meat. Letter sent to manufacturer who replied stating they were making weight checks and arrangements for periodical samples to be sent for analysis. Letter of warning sent. Repeat samples satisfactory.
PORK SAUSAGES	5.0% deficient in meat. Manufacturer-retailer interviewed and a letter of warning sent. Repeat sample reported genuine.
PORK SAUSAGES	11.0% deficient in meat. Manufacturer-retailer interviewed. Letter of warning sent. Retailer stated that measures were being taken to prevent a recurrence. Repeat sample genuine.
PORK SAUSAGES	20.0% deficient in meat. Repeat sample taken reported genuine.
PORK SAUSAGES	Contained 260 parts per million sulphur dioxide in presence of which was not declared. Retailer interviewed. Notice obscured. Letter of warning sent. Notice was conspicuously displayed on subsequent visit.
SOFT CHEESE GATEAU ..	Should have been labelled "Full Fat Soft Cheese with Chives". Retailing business changed hands. New occupier informed of requirements of the Cheese Regulations. Product now labelled "Full Fat Soft Cheese with Chives". Manufacturer informed of Public Analyst's Report.
MINCED BEEF AND GRAVY	7.0% deficient in meat. Letter sent to manufacturer who replied stating product made to a 7% formula. Probably fault in mixing, which has now been corrected to ensure minimum of 75% in every case.

Article	Remarks	
PORK SAUSAGES	..	18.5% deficient in meat. Formal sample since taken reported genuine. Manufacturer-retailer informed of deficiency.
PORK SAUSAGES	..	16.5% deficient of lean meat. Matter taken up with manufacturers who replied that their quality control department was checking on all recipes.
PORK SAUSAGES	..	15.0% deficient in meat. Manufacturer-retailer interviewed. Mistake made in recipe for sausage manufacture. Letter of warning sent. Repeat sample genuine.
PORK SAUSAGES	..	11.5% deficient of meat. Manufacturer-retailer informed of the deficiency. Letter of warning sent. Repeat sample genuine.
PORK SAUSAGES	..	Contained 120 parts per million of sulphur dioxide, the presence of which was not declared. Manufacturer interviewed. Notice regarding preservative displayed. Another notice to be provided near the sausage display.
PORK SAUSAGES	..	Contained 180 parts per million of sulphur dioxide, the presence of which was not declared. Retailer interviewed. Letter of warning sent.
PORK SAUSAGES	..	5.4% deficient of meat. Shop visited. Letter to manufacturer. Repeat sample genuine.
MEAT PIE	..	33.0% deficient of meat. Letter sent to manufacturer who replied stating that samples were to be submitted to a private analyst - meat content should have been about 35.0%. Repeat sample genuine.
PORK SAUSAGES	..	3.1% deficient of meat. Manufacturer interviewed and recipe discussed. Meat content to be increased. Repeat sample genuine.
PORK SAUSAGES	..	6.0% deficient of meat. Letter sent to manufacturer who replied stating that he had discontinued manufacture.
CREAM OF TOMATO SOUP	..	14.3% deficient of fat. Repeat sample taken after consultation with Public Analyst.
PORK SAUSAGES	..	Meat deficiency 6.9%, also contained 300 parts per million undeclared sulphite preservative. Retail premises visited. Notice regarding preservative displayed. Letter sent to proprietors who replied stating that the manufacturers were increasing the meat content.
MEAT PIE	..	32% deficient of meat. Letter sent to manufacturers who replied stating that they were discontinuing manufacture due to difficulty in arriving at the correct meat content in their small pies. Later shape of pie altered to ensure adequate meat content.

Article	Remarks	
PORK SAUSAGES	4.6% deficient of meat. Letter sent to manufacturer-retailer who replied stating that he was increasing the meat content. Repeat sample genuine.	
CAYENNE PEPPER	The pepper had deteriorated through age or unsuitable storage. Shop visited and stock inspected. Letter sent to proprietors who uplifted the remaining stock.	
PORK SAUSAGES	Contained 220 parts per million undeclared sulphur preservative. Shop visited. Letter sent to manufacturer who replied stating that a further notice will be displayed.	
MARMALADE	Surface growth of the mould aspergillus clauseni. Letter sent to manufacturers who replied stating that all stocks had been uplifted from the shop but no further evidence of mould was found.	
PORK SAUSAGES	Contained 215 parts per million undeclared sulphur preservative. Letter sent to manufacturer who replied regretting the oversight and stating that notice was now displayed in a permanent position.	
PORK SAUSAGES	Contained 190 parts per million undeclared sulphur preservative. Letter sent to retailer who replied stating that a notice had now been placed on display.	
STERILISED MILK	Milk residue with mould and mineral and vegetable debris found in the bottle. Prosecution pending.	
PORK SAUSAGES	Contained 120 parts per million undeclared sulphur preservative. Shop visited. Letter sent to retailer-manufacturer. Notice now displayed in more prominent position.	
MEAT AND POTATO PIE	20% deficient of meat. Letter sent to manufacturer who have stated that they have now increased the meat content. Repeat samples genuine.	
CREAM OF TOMATO SOUP	Deficient of fat content. Letter sent to manufacturers who have replied stating that they were modifying the formulation to conform to the Code of Practice.	
PORK SAUSAGES	12.0% deficient of meat. Letter sent to retailer-manufacturer who replied stating that the deficiency was probably due to inadequate mixing and that personal supervision would be carried out in the future. Repeat sample genuine.	
PORK SAUSAGE	Contained 100 parts per million undeclared sulphur preservative. Retailer's premises visited. At the time a small notice was displayed in a rather inconspicuous position. Retailer undertook to place a larger notice in a more prominent position.	
PORK SAUSAGE	Contained 400 parts per million undeclared sulphur preservative. Retailer interviewed and told of the presence of the preservative. Notice now on display.	

Article	Remarks
MILK	Contained a residue of denatured milk solids associated with mould of the sporendonema species and miscellaneous debris including fragments of mites and various insects. After investigating the matter a letter of warning was sent to the dairy at which the milk was bottled.
YORKSHIRE PUDDING ..	A frozen uncooked Yorkshire pudding had become greyish-green in colour. This unusual colour was attributed to the action of enzymes which would be favoured by a breakdown in refrigeration during storage. After a full investigation a letter of warning was sent to the retailer.
MEAT BURGERS	13.8% deficient of meat. Matter taken up with the manufacturer who was proposing to change the description.
CHICKEN BURGERS	15% deficient of meat. Matter taken up with the manufacturer who was proposing to change the description.
MEAT SAUSAGES	3.8% deficient of meat. Letter to retailer-manufacturer who replied stating that the deficiency was due to prior weighing of meat and an incorrect container of meat being used. Personal supervision to be exercised in future.
MILK SAUSAGE	7.7% deficient of lean meat. Letter sent to retailer-manufacturer who replied stating that the matter had been attended to.

Stoke-on-Trent Corporation Act, 1935, Section 68 and The Food and Drugs Act, 1955

90 samples of ice cream and ice cream liquid mix were submitted for bacteriological examination with results as follows:—

	<i>Samples</i>
Provisional Grade 1	51
Provisional Grade 2	10
Provisional Grade 3	6
Provisional Grade 4	23
	—
	90
	—

In addition 7 samples of ice lollies were submitted for examination, which were satisfactory.

In the cases of the samples in grades 3 and 4, the manufacturers were visited, the production and storage arrangements investigated and advice given.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963-1965

All samples for bacteriological tests were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service (Medical Research Council), Stafford.

DESIGNATED MILK

322 samples of designated milk were submitted for bacteriological examination as follows:—

PASTEURISED MILK (CHANNEL ISLANDS):—40

40 passed the Phosphatase Test.

40 passed the Methylene Blue Test.

PASTEURISED MILK (HOMOGENISED):—29

29 passed the Phosphatase Test.

29 passed the Methylene Blue Test.

PASTEURISED (H.T.S.T.):—193

193 passed the Phosphatase Test.

191 passed the Methylene Blue Test.

2 failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test.

STERILISED:—57

57 passed the Turbidity Test.

PASTEURISED (HOLDER):—1

1 passed the Phosphatase Test.

1 passed the Methylene Blue Test.

ULTRA HEAT TREATED:—1

1 passed the Methylene Blue Test.

UNTREATED:—1

1 passed the Methylene Blue Test.

CREAM

8 samples of cream were submitted for examination, all of which were satisfactory.

BIOLOGICAL TEST

One sample of untreated milk was reported negative for tubercle and brucella abortus.

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

95 visits to dairies in connection with sampling, inspections, alterations and repairs were made.

Miscellaneous Visits

1,549 visits were made for appointments, interviews, licensing and investigations.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

- (1) No. of egg pasteurisation plants in the district:—Nil
 (2) No. of samples of pasteurised whole egg submitted to alpha-amylase test and their results: 4 (all satisfactory).

FERTILISER AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

24 samples were submitted for analysis as follows:—

Growers Mash	..	..	..	..	1
Mor-pecks	..	..	..	..	1
Pig finishing	..	..	..	..	1
Growmore	..	..	..	..	1
Organic liquid fertiliser	..	..	..	..	1
Intensive layer feed	..	..	..	..	1
Intensive growmore pellets	..	..	..	..	1
Ever flow pencils	..	..	..	..	1
General fertiliser	..	..	..	..	1
Liquid fertiliser	..	..	..	..	1
Liquid all-purpose manure	..	..	..	..	1
Intensive growers V.A.	..	..	..	..	1
Basic slag	..	..	..	..	4
General feed	..	..	..	..	2
National grower	..	..	..	..	1
Plant feed	..	..	..	..	1
Leek and onion activating feed	..	..	..	..	1
General liquid fertiliser	..	..	..	..	1
Mor-egg	..	..	..	..	1
Pig cutter feed	..	..	..	..	1
					—
					24
					—

9 samples were reported as being outside the limits of variation.

These were as follows:—

GROWERS MASH

The agricultural analyst reported an excess of fibre of 1.0% beyond limits of variation which was to the prejudice of the purchaser. The manufacturer was interviewed and he stated that the excess was probably due to the use of home grown barley. Manufacturer agreed to submit samples of ingredients and formal product.

MOR-PECKS

The agricultural analyst reported an excess of oil of 0.89% beyond limits of variation and that this was not to the prejudice of the purchaser. This information was transmitted to the manufacturer. No further action taken.

MOR-EGG

There was an excess of 1.35% of oil beyond the limits of variation but this was not to the prejudice of the purchaser. The manufacturer was notified of the excess.

INTENSIVE GROWERS PELLETS

2.0% deficient of protein which is 0.4% beyond the limits of variation
Formal sample since taken.

INTENSIVE GROWERS V.A.

2.1% deficient of protein which is 0.5% beyond the limits of variation
The matter was reported to the appropriate Committee and a letter of
warning was sent by the Town Clerk.

BASIC SLAG

6.7% excess of fineness which is 3.2% beyond the limits of variation
but not to the prejudice of the purchaser.

The manufacturers premises were visited and an official interviewed
He stated that the excess was probably due to the change-over in fineness
at the plant from 80% to 70%. The matter has now been corrected.

GENERAL FEED

There was a deficiency of 11.8% nitrogen which is 1.1% beyond the
limits of variation and excess of 0.9% of soluble P_2O_5 which is 0.4%
beyond the limits of variation, and an excess of 2.9% K_2O which is 2.1%
beyond the limit of variation. The deficiency is to the prejudice of the
purchaser. The Statutory Statement was not in the manner required by
Part I of the First Schedule of the Act in that the amount of phosphoric
acid should have been declared in this instance as the amount of phosphoric
acid soluble in water. Further, the terms "Nit" and "Phos" are not
permitted synonyms for the terms "Nitrogen" and "Phosphoric Acid"
respectively, of the Regulations. The declaration "with trace elements"
is insufficient as the presence and amounts of any added elements included
in the Schedule must be stated. This was an informal sample. Formal
sample since taken (see details below).

LEEK AND ONION ACTIVATING FEED

The statutory statement is not in the form required by Part I of the
First Schedule of the Act in that the amounts of nitrogen, phosphoric acid
and potash are not given as percentages by weight. Letter sent to
manufacturers who replied stating that the product is now out of production.
Existing stocks at retailers premises withdrawn from sale.

GENERAL FEED

The statutory statement is not in the manner required by Part I of
the First Schedule of the Act in that the amount of phosphoric acid should
have been declared as the amount of phosphoric acid soluble in water.
Furthermore, the terms "Nit" and "Phos" are not permitted synonyms
for the terms "Nitrogen" and "Phosphoric Acid" respectively of the
Regulations. A letter was sent to the manufacturers who replied stating
that this product has been deleted from the current price list. Existing
stocks at retailers premises withdrawn.

MEAT AND GENERAL FOOD INSPECTION

During the year 52,514 units of animals were slaughtered and examined in the City, and 72 tons, 6 cwts., 0 qrs., 26 lbs. of meat and offal were condemned, as compared with 55,743 units slaughtered and 78 tons, 7 cwts., 3 qrs., 17 lbs. of meat and offal condemned during the previous year.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AND INSPECTED IN THE CITY

<i>Cattle</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Total Animals</i>	<i>Total Units</i>
20,382	647	85,047	44,720	150,796	52,514

DETAILS OF CONDEMNATIONS

						<i>Weight of Meat Condemned</i>			
Carcases found to be affected with Tuberculosis						T.	C.	Q.	lbs.
353 Pigs	comprising	353 part carcasses	..	..	..	2	1	0	8
353 Animals	comprising	353 part carcasses	..	..	..	2	1	0	8

Carcases found to be affected with Other Diseases						T.	C.	Q.	lbs.
68 Cattle	comprising	9 whole and	59 part carcasses	..	..	2	16	1	10
9 Calves	comprising	9 whole	.. .. .	..	..	—	3	0	11
36 Sheep	comprising	113 whole and	23 part carcasses	..	..	1	12	3	12
46 Pigs	comprising	50 whole and	96 part carcasses	..	..	3	8	3	5
59 Animals	comprising	181 whole and	178 part carcasses	..	..	8	1	0	10

Total number of carcasses affected

(Tuberculosis and other Diseases)						T.	C.	Q.	lbs.
68 Cattle	comprising	9 whole and	59 part carcasses	..	..	2	16	1	10
9 Calves	comprising	9 whole	.. .. .	..	..	—	3	0	11
36 Sheep	comprising	113 whole and	23 part carcasses	..	..	1	12	3	12
49 Pigs	comprising	50 whole and	449 part carcasses	..	..	5	9	3	13
12 Animals	comprising	181 and whole	531 part carcasses	..	..	10	2	0	18

TOTAL WEIGHT OF MEAT AND OFFAL CONDEMNED

<i>Meat</i>			<i>Offal</i>			<i>TOTAL Meat and Offal</i>		
T.	C.	Q. lbs.	T.	C.	Q. lbs.	T.	C.	Q. lbs.
72	6	0 18	62	4	0 8	72	6	0 26

INCIDENCE OF DISEASE OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS IN FOOD ANIMALS WHICH NECESSITATED THE CONFISCA- TION OF THE WHOLE OF THE CARCASE AND ORGANS

			<i>Cattle</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Total</i>
Peritonitis	..	..	1	—	—	1	2
Pericarditis	..	..	1	—	—	—	1
Dropsy, generalised	..		—	—	8	—	8
Emaciation, generalised	..		4	—	83	4	91
Oedema	..	..	—	—	—	3	3
Fever, acute	..	..	—	—	1	1	2
Immaturity	..	..	—	6	—	—	6
Jaundice	..	..	—	—	—	1	1
Moribund	..	..	1	1	12	4	18
Multiple injuries	..	..	—	—	2	2	4
Pyæmia	..	..	1	1	3	23	28
Septicæmia or Septic Intoxication	..	..	1	1	4	7	13
Toxaemia	..	..	—	—	—	1	1
Swine erysipelas	..	..	—	—	—	1	1
Septic metritis	..	..	—	—	—	2	2
TOTALS	..		9	9	113	50	181

The Tuberculosis (Reactors) Order, 1950 (Brought into Operation in October, 1954)

No cattle were dealt with under this Order during the last twelve months.

OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED

				<i>Tons</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
anned meat	..	..	..	3	9	3	22
anned fruit	..	..	..	2	3	2	9
anned milk	..	..	..		1	2	11
anned fish	..	..	..		4	3	25
anned vegetables	..	..	..	7	11	1	2
anned soups	..	..	..		11	0	21
gar	..	..	..		1	2	16
ese	..	..	..			3	17
ke	..	..	..				21
scellaneous	..	..	..		18	2	9
et fish	..	..	..		1	2	0
rozen foods	..	..	..	3	2	2	19
con	..	..	..			2	17
eserves	..	..	..			2	21
ce	..	..	..		3	2	2
gs	..	..	..			3	4
tter	..	..	..				20
eals	..	..	..			1	3
getables	..	..	..	4	0	0	20
it	..	..	..			2	14
ll fish	..	..	..		1	2	24
				—	—	—	—
			TOTAL	22	16	2	17
				—	—	—	—
				<i>Tons</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
al condemned, 1968	..	..		22	16	2	17
al condemned, 1967	..	..		16	6	3	20

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1938-58

Humane Slaughtering

The stunning of animals is carried out by means of electrically operated instruments or captive bolt pistols.

Slaughtermen's Licences

Slaughtermen are required to be licensed by a Local Authority and on fit and proper persons who have attained the age of 18 years are permitted to hold such a licence.

The total number of licences in operation at 31st December, 1968 was 35.

INSPECTIONS OF, AND VISITS TO FOOD PREMISES

	1967	1968
Animal food shops	1	-
Slaughterhouses	559	53
Other visits	1,618	1,500
Butcher's shops, stalls and preserved food premises ..	232	21
Other food retail premises	974	89
Ice cream shops and manufacturing premises	221	19
Milk processing plants	107	-
Food premises re condemnations	662	3
Cold Stores	200	2
Markets	417	1
Food warehouses	41	-
Hawker's carts and vans	86	1
Bakeries	36	-
Oatcake bakeries	37	-
Cafe kitchens	95	-
Fish frying premises	103	-
Industrial canteens	28	-
School meals centres	84	-
Snack bars	72	-
Merchandise marks	61	-
Mineral water factories	3	-
Hotels/licensed premises	230	2
Hostels/boarding houses	—	-
Food factories	52	-
Pharmacies	34	-
Supermarkets	43	-
Meat at slaughterhouses	5,324	5,000
Offensive trades	75	-
Hot dog depots	4	-
Market stalls	250	-
	<u>11,649</u>	<u>11,000</u>

PROSECUTIONS, 1968

Description	Fines			Cost	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.
(1) Selling a loaf of bread which was found to be in a mouldy condition	1	0	0	5	0
(2) Selling a quantity of pork sausages which contained a portion of dark spherical material consistent with it being the excreta of a herbivorous animal	Absolute discharge on payment of costs			11	2
(3) Slaughtering a calf without the use of a mechanically operated instrument				5	5
	35	0	0		

Prosecutions, 1968—*cont.*

Description	Fines			Costs		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
4) Selling a pork pie which was later found to be in a mouldy condition	}	Absolute discharge on payment of costs		5	0	0
5) Having possession for sale food unfit for human consumption				5	0	0
6) Selling a Cornish pasty which was later found to contain a fly				10	0	0
TOTAL	51	0	0	31	12	6

Warning letters were sent by the Town Clerk in the following instances:—

- 1) Selling potato crisps, two of which had metal nails embedded in them.
- 1) Selling a can of processed peas containing a portion of paper wrapper from a packet of medical tablets.
- 1) Selling a packet of unsweetened suet pudding which was in an advanced stage of rancidity.
- 1) Selling a quantity of cheese which contained a small amount of iron rust.
- 1) Selling a steak and kidney pie which was in an unsatisfactory condition.
- 1) Selling a meat and potato pie which was found to contain a stone.
- 1) Selling a "College" pudding in a mouldy condition.
- 1) Selling a bottle of dandelion and burdock which contained a number of 2" iron nails.
- 1) Selling a white sliced loaf of bread which contained a finger plaster in one of the slices.
- 1) Selling a currant tea cake which contained an open safety pin.
- 1) Selling a can of raspberries containing a beetle.
- 1) Selling a fruit cake containing a pin 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ " long.
- 1) Giving a false mark on a parcel of animal feeding stuffs.
- 1) Selling an Eccles cake which contained a piece of wire.
- 1) Selling a sausage which was found to contain a thread of wool-like material.
- 1) Selling pork sausages which contained human hair.
- 1) Selling a jar of pickled beetroot which contained a piece of wood.
- 1) Emitting smoke from a chimney of a building within a Smoke Control Area (13 cases).

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

205 samples of Public and School Swimming Baths water were taken for bacteriological examination, with results as follows:—

185 samples were satisfactory.

20 samples were reported as unsatisfactory.

The results of the unsatisfactory samples are notified to the Department concerned.

In addition samples of water were examined for Chlorine content and pH. This information is given to the Baths Superintendent.

STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES WATER BOARD

Register of Rainfall in 1968, kept at the Meir, Longton

(by the courtesy of F. L. Ardern, Esq.)

					<i>Total Depth (ins.)</i>	<i>No. of days on which .01 inch or more fell</i>
January ..	..	..	..	..	3·59	20
February..	..	..	..	..	1·53	11
March ..	..	..	..	..	1·55	17
April ..	..	..	..	..	2·26	16
May ..	..	..	..	..	3·07	19
June ..	..	..	..	..	2·88	12
July ..	..	..	..	..	3·79	11
August ..	..	..	..	..	2·30	11
September	..	..	..	..	4·85	20
October	..	..	..	..	2·93	18
November	..	..	..	..	2·44	17
December	..	..	..	..	1·92	13
TOTALS ..					33·11	185

In 1967, the total rainfall was 33·93 inches.

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply of the City is provided by the Staffordshire Potteries Water Board, and is obtained from wells and boreholes sunk in the New Red Sandstone rocks, from springs issuing from the Millstone Grit and from surface water collected and treated from an impounding reservoir at Tittesworth, near Leek.

The supply is a constant one, and practically all the houses within the City have a piped supply for domestic purposes. Only a few persons draw water from standpipes. Water is supplied also for the trade purposes of the district.

The water is not plumbo-solvent. Chloramine treatment is applied to the whole of the water supply.

During the year ended 31st December, 1968 the Board took 979 bacteriological and 198 Chemical samples of water as supplied to the district including samples of the final water after treatment of the Tittesworth Reservoir water. All the waters are periodically examined for radioactive levels and all are very low, well within the maximum permissible levels laid down by the Medical Research Council, and were reported on as being "very satisfactory, clear and bright in appearance and of the highest standard of bacterial purity, indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for the purposes of a public supply". Of the total number of samples taken, 100% were free from faecal contamination (E.Coli. I.) and 93% were free from Clostridium Welchii organisms. The chemical quality was also of the highest standard.

The total rainfall during the year was 33.1 inches, this being 1% above the Standard Average of 32.95 inches.

During 1968, the average daily quantity of water consumed in the whole of the Board's area of supply amounted to 25,825,000 gallons, with a population of 480,000, this represents an approximate consumption of 54 gallons per head per day for domestic, trade, and waste purposes.

RAINFALL RECORDED AT HANLEY SEWAGE WORKS, LEEK ROAD, STOKE-ON-TRENT

(By the courtesy of J. W. Chibbett, Esq.)

MONTHLY TOTALS FOR 1968

							<i>Inches</i>
January ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.56
February ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.00
March ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.71
April ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.06
May ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.09
June ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.81
July ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.62
August	1.67
September	4.31
October	2.69
November	2.34
December	1.91
YEARLY TOTAL: ..							31.77

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